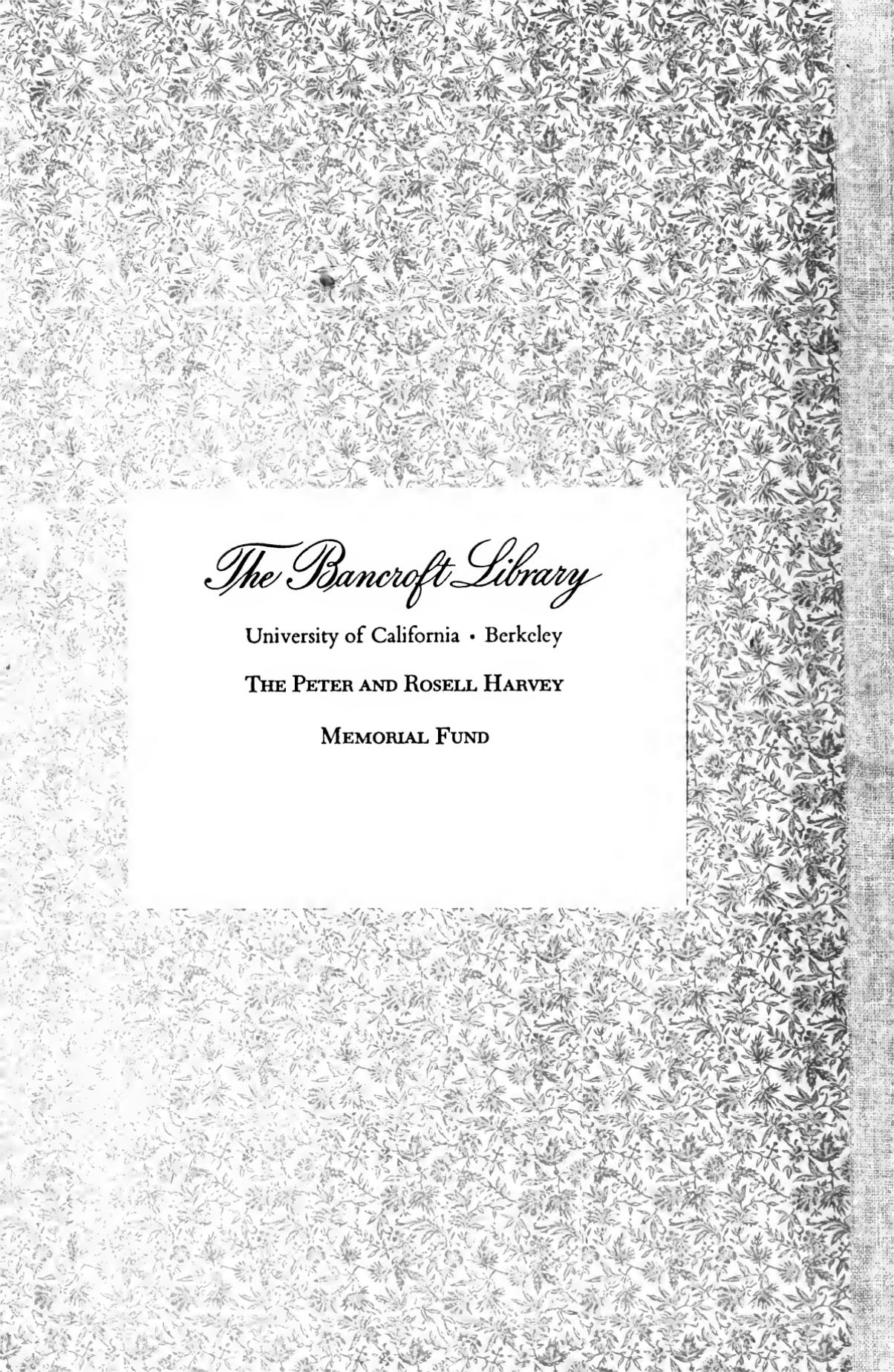


History of the
Bench and Bar
of Oregon



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HISTORY
OF THE
BENCH AND BAR
OF
OREGON



HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON
1910

HISTORY OF THE BENCH AND BAR
OF OREGON



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FOREWORD

ONE is embarrassed, not so much with the lack of material as the abundance of it, in the preparation of a work like the present. It is probable, that when all is written, there will be found some omissions, and it is also probable that some matters may be expressed herein that were better left unsaid; but "it is human to err." May we be forgiven if we have "done the things we ought not to have done."

It should be a matter of pride to remember that most of the great events of the world have had a lawyer somewhere connected with them. "It was a lawyer who moved the Declaration of Independence; it was a lawyer who wrote the Declaration; thirty out of fifty-five members constituting the constitutional convention were lawyers . . . the very web and woof of that instrument, every arch and key composing that wondrous structure, was proposed, polished and set in order by lawyers, most conspicuous of whom were James Madison and James Wilson." A lawyer it was whose brain evolved the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Texas. It was Chief Justice Marshall's master mind that gave practical effect to our national constitution.

The Magna Charta that was wrested from King John was written by lawyers. To Sir Edward Coke is owing the Petition of Rights, and it was he who dared to declare that the king is not above the law. It is to a lawyer we are indebted for the drafting of the Habeas Corpus Act. The Statute of William I and Mary I, settling the succession of the crown and establishing the rights of the subject, was the work of a lawyer. Upon this statute was based the first eight amendments to the Federal Constitution, and from them, again, come the Declaration of Rights which are embodied in the constitution of every state in the Union.

The Reform Bill adopted in England in 1832 was the work of a lawyer, and it was a lawyer who proclaimed the present Republic of France, in 1870. Twenty American Presidents were lawyers, and the majority of the members of Congress are lawyers. Hamilton, Walker, Chase, Sherman and Carlisle, five of the United States Secretaries of the Treasury, were members of the legal profession. Phelps, Bayard, Choate, the great American ambassadors, were lawyers. So, too, were Presidents Polk, Lincoln and McKinley. The great names of Madison, Hamilton, Jay, Livingston, Ellsworth, Sherman, Johnson, Fisher, Ames, Parsons, Marshall, Wythe and scores

of other brilliant legal minds, add lustre to this honorable profession. It is true that "lawyers are, and have been in all ages, the chief defense and preservers of free institutions and of public and individual liberty."

Masterly in its simplicity, was the word picture of a court room, painted by Judge Martin L. Pipes, the well-known Portland lawyer, in his address delivered before the Oregon State Bar Association, November 17, 1909, in which he said:

"The court room is the one place where the citizen comes into daily contact with his Government. Other departments are more or less remote from him; their action affecting him more or less indirectly. But here he is in the presence of the dignity of the state, the corporeal symbol of justice, the beneficent tribunal that protects him in his legal rights; and when he approaches that bar, he need not come with bated breath to plead for favors, political or otherwise, nor bow his head to conciliate the frown of favor; but he stands in that presence shorn of every badge of station, high or low, and as free and as equal as he was born. In other places and in other situations the inequalities of life affect him.

"But when he enters the door of a court of justice, he leaves behind him all distinctions, all advantages and disadvantages, all questions of social or political influence, all the handicap of poverty, all the prestige of wealth, and stands mantled only with the invisible but impermeable robe of simple citizenship. It is so because he is in the place where the law must prevail. There is, therefore, no place in this ideal court for any other influence than the judge's sense of justice and of his loyalty to the law."

Many of the great lawyers and judges who have made Oregon famous, have passed from the earthly forum to the Great Bar of Judgment. They have left their record behind them. There they stand equal with all other men, yet in their work here they still speak, albeit they stand in "the silent halls of death." Oregon has reason to be proud of these men, for it is owing to their care and wisdom that we have our present rights so well safeguarded.

In a work of this kind there is little opportunity for absolutely strict originality, unless it may be in the form of expression, and therefore we should not be accused of plagiarism. Indeed, by its very nature, one must follow often the exact words of other writers. As to any possible charge of plagiarism, we would respectfully refer the reader to two distinct writers in the American school of literature—Ralph Waldo Emerson and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) in justification. Emerson says:

"It has come to be practically a sort of rule in literature, that a man, having once shown himself capable of original writing, is enti-

t'ied thenceforth to steal from the writings of others at discretion. Thought is the property of him who can entertain it, and of him who can adequately place it. A certain awkwardness marks the use of borrowed thoughts; but as soon as we have learned what to do with them, they become our own."

Mark Twain, in a letter to the editor of the Grants Pass Observer in 1887, said:

"A considerable part of every book is an unconscious plagiarism of some previous book. There is no sin about it. If there were, and it were of the deadly sort, it would eventually be necessary to restrict hell to authors—and then enlarge it."

From Homer's time to the present authors have borrowed from the writers who preceded them; yes, indeed, from the time "'Omer struck his bloomin' lyre."



BENCH AND BAR OF OREGON

In a work like the present, one is not necessarily restricted by the title to a mere review of the great jurists, lawyers and statesmen whose names adorn the history of the state. Indeed, it is necessary and proper, if not absolutely unavoidable, to make frequent references to the history of Oregon, past and present, to properly delineate the boundaries of that vast stage upon which great characters have appeared.

The Oregon of today, large as it is, with its 96,030 square miles of area, is not the Oregon of the past. The original Oregon Country included the present Oregon, the states of Washington, Idaho, part of Montana and Wyoming, and all of British Columbia west of the Rocky Mountains and south of the Alaska line of 54 degrees and 40 minutes. It was greater than the combined areas of the thirteen colonies at the time of the Revolution, and included the entire territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, the Alaska boundary on the north and the California boundary on the south. Even in 1843, Senator McDuffie, of South Carolina, had so little discernment as to scoff in the Senate at the possibility of building a railroad to the mouth of the Columbia River, and thanked God for having placed the Rocky Mountains in the way so as to make this country unapproachable.

What was the opinion of Thomas Jefferson all know, especially after the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1805, whose centennial was so splendidly celebrated at Portland in 1905. With magnificent foresight, Senator Baylies, of Massachusetts, in 1823 uttered these words:

"Our natural boundary is the Pacific Ocean. The swelling tide of our population must and will roll on until that mighty ocean interposes its waters and limits our territorial empire. Then, with two oceans washing our shores, the commercial wealth of the world is ours, and our imagination can hardly conceive the greatness, the grandeur and the power that awaits us."

The present State of Oregon has a length of 395 miles from east to west, and a width, from north to south, of 278 miles. Should one combine the areas of New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, he would find that Oregon contains 2,500,000 acres more than all these states together. Should the areas of

Indiana and Illinois be combined, Oregon would be found to contain 3,030 square miles more than their united area. The original Oregon Country, ceded by Great Britain, June 15, 1846, contained 307,000 square miles. The state lies between latitude 42 degrees and 46 degrees 18 minutes north, and between 116 degrees 33 minutes and 124 degrees 25 minutes west longitude.

By act of Congress, March 2, 1853, Washington was carved from this vast domain, and organized as a separate territory. Idaho was taken, and organized as a territory, March 3, 1863; Montana, May 26, 1864; Wyoming, July 25, 1868—and what we know as Oregon of today, was left.

Oregon is divided into the following districts:

First—The territory in the northeastern part of the state, bounded by the Snake and Columbia Rivers.

Second—Central Oregon, including the Hood River region.

Third—The Willamette Valley, 135 miles long, and from 25 to 40 miles wide, extending from Portland to Eugene, including eight counties and covering 4,000,000 acres.

Fourth—The Coast region, beginning at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, twelve miles below Portland. It includes the entire western coast of the state south to the California boundary.

Fifth—Southern Oregon. This includes the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys.

Sixth—Southeastern Oregon. This includes two subdivisions—the semi-arid, rolling hills and plateaus south of the Deschutes, Crooked River, Harney and Malheur valleys; the lake region north of the California boundary line.

It is fitting and proper that considerable reference should be made to the Columbia River, the northern boundary of Oregon. Its sources are legion. It drains its immense volume of water from the melting snows of eight great mountain ranges. The region it drains is a greater one than that of the combined areas of all the Middle and New England states. When the happy phrase "Inland Empire" is applied to this vast territory, it is no merely fanciful title. When William Cullen Bryant penned the line "Where rolls the Oregon," he referred to the Columbia.

For two hundred years the exact location of the Columbia was not defined. It was nearly as mythical as the fabled Styx of the old-time Greek. It ranked alongside that imaginary creation—the Straits of Anian—the supposedly existing waterway around the northern end of the North American continent.

Passing over the accounts of the early Spanish navigators who sighted this stream, we find that Captain George Vancouver, an officer of the British navy, to whom is due some of the geographical names now known along the Columbia, arrived off the mouth of the river April 27, 1792. He tried to locate the Straits of Anian, the Straits of Juan de Fuca, the Rio de Aguilar, the Rio de los Reyes and the Oregon River. He concluded that the mouth of the Columbia was only an inlet. Sailing north he encountered the *Columbia Rediviva*, an American ship from Boston, commanded by Captain Robert Gray. Gray attempted to convince Vancouver that what he had seen was in reality the mouth of a river, but the latter obstinately held to his opinion. Gray sailed south and succeeded in entering the river and sailed upstream for a distance of ten miles. The English after hearing of Gray's achievement, effected an entrance into the river by means of the *Chatham*, in charge of Lieutenant W. R. Broughton. He proceeded only a short distance, before dropping anchor. By means of row boats he ascended the stream to the point where the present City of Vancouver, Washington, is located. Regardless of what Captain Gray had accomplished, Broughton took possession of the entire region in the name of King George, and upon this England based its claim of ownership until the Treaty of 1846 settled the title in favor of the United States.

The Portland Oregonian has this to say of "Champoege Day," which is apropos of those far-off days when the Provisional Government was founded, of which event F. X. Matthieu is the sole survivor:

"'Champoege Day' does not arouse the enthusiasm even among the old settlers of the Willamette Valley to which, by reason of its important place in the state's beginnings, it is entitled.

"Ten years ago this day (May 2, 1900) was rescued from the dim aisles of our past, and through the revival of memory was given deserved prominence in local history. Earnest effort on the part of a few men, sustained and encouraged by a number of women, resulted in procuring a movement to mark suitably the spot where the first form of civic government by Americans in the great Oregon Country was instituted. This monument was duly engraved with the names of the half-hundred men of the wilderness, men who had reached the place of the meeting on horseback, on foot and by canoes on the appointed day. A simple block of gray granite, plain as were the lives of the men whose names it holds, was placed as nearly as could be determined and as the crumbling bank of the river at that place would permit, upon the spot where a chorus of 'Ayes' went up on that May day in 1843 in answer to the question, 'Shall a provisional government be established in Oregon by Americans?'

"Each year since the monument was placed, 1900, there has been a rally around it of those most deeply interested for memory's sake and all who have cared to listen have heard anew the tale that history tells of the rally of that far away day and year. A total of 102 men were present on the initial Champoege Day, sixty-seven years ago. The names of all of those who voted for the organization of some form of civil government in the Oregon Country have been chiseled upon the granite block that is a silent sentinel of the spot. The memory of that day, as far as its living witnesses go, will soon be blotted out. But the work then and there begun lives and will live in a happy, free and prosperous commonwealth, over which floats the American flag."

Though the idea of a Provisional Government was formed May 2, 1843, its real adoption occurred July 26, 1845. The center of white population was in the Willamette Valley and comprised less than 300 Americans, made up mostly of Protestant missionaries and their families, together with a few others. There were also about seventy-five French-Canadians. The Provisional Government was established by a vote of fifty-two for to fifty against. This form of government continued until the organization of the Territorial Government in 1849. It embodied a code of laws adopted by the American immigrants and British subjects. Primarily it had no executive head, but an executive committee of three. The expenses of administration was provided for by voluntary subscription, there being no provision for taxation. With the increase in population, a system of taxation was adopted and a Governor elected.

At the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Oregon's admission as a state, held at Salem, Monday, February 15, 1909, F. N. Judson, of St. Louis, in his address, said:

"An anomalous provision of this Provisional Government was its creation and maintenance by men who owed allegiance to different sovereignties, whose relations were at times strained even to the point of threatened war. The oath of the officials of this Government expressly reserved the duty owing as a citizen of the United States, or as a subject of Great Britain."

For twenty-five years after 1819, the Oregon territory was jointly held by England and the United States. The claim of the latter was based upon the discovery and exploration of the Columbia River in 1792 by Captain Gray, the explorations of Lewis and Clark, the settlement at Astoria and the acquisition of the rights claimed by Spain under the Florida treaty of 1819. Great Britain claimed the entire country south to the Columbia River, chiefly by reason of the occupancy of the territory by the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 comprised the territory ceded

by Spain to France and later re-ceded to France. This was sold to the United States, but was never asserted as a basis for title by the latter. In 1892 Dr. Fiske said at Astoria: "Neither the purchase of 1803 nor that of 1819 would have gone far towards giving Oregon to the United States, unless the shadowy, metaphysical claims had been supplemented by the solid facts of occupancy and possession."

The treaty of June 15, 1846, between England and the United States, provided that the boundary line should be the forty-ninth parallel to the middle of the channel which separates Vancouver Island from the mountains; thence southerly through the middle of the channel through Juan de Fuca Straits to the Pacific Ocean. Question arose as to which channel was meant, there being doubts as to which country Washington Sound and its islands belonged. In 1859 the two governments effected a friendly *modus vivendi* by joint occupation, Great Britain establishing a garrison at the north end and the United States one at the south. In 1871, Emperor William of Germany, to whom the matter was referred for arbitration under the Treaty of Washington, decided in favor of the United States.

After Oregon was organized as a territory, General Joseph Lane, of Indiana, was appointed Governor. By the enactment by Congress on September 27, 1850, of the Donation Land Law, a legal basis for private land titles was established. By its terms possession claims priorly established, were legally sanctioned. By the appointment of General Lane, civil government was thereby inaugurated, and courts, for the first time under governmental authority, were organized.

February 14, 1859, the act admitting Oregon as a state was approved by President Buchanan, and it entered the Union as the thirty-third state. Oregon was the last state to be admitted before secession by the Southern states begun, as Kansas was not admitted until January, 1861.

In preparing an account of the affairs and the men of the early days who created them, based upon information from many sources, we have not attempted to set our work by hard and invariable lines, nor to always follow events exactly in their chronologic order. To refer again to the Provisional Government, even though it may prove a repetition. It is a pleasure to peruse the addresses of George H. Williams relative to those primitive times.

"Here were a few scattered people," said he, "without any political or social organization; they were exposed to the hostilities and depredations of wild animals; instinctively the idea of getting together for mutual protection began to work; neighbors consulted with each other about the situation, and finally a meeting of about one hundred persons comprising a large part of the men of the

territory, was held at Champoege, to take into consideration the formation of a government; committees were appointed, meetings held, officials named, and the ideas about a government were working towards a result, but nothing definite was accomplished until 1845 when a Provisional Government was adopted—that is to say, a local government, to exist until a government was established over the territory by the United States."

Judge Williams paid a beautiful tribute to Dr. John McLoughlin, "the Father of Oregon," in one of his famous addresses. He said, *inter alia*: "He had more influence with the Indians than any other man who ever lived on the Pacific Coast; they revered and feared him. He was a born commander of men. I remember his long silvery locks, his ruddy complexion, his powerful frame, and accomplished manners. I can say of him with as much truth as any man I ever saw that he was one upon whom every God had seemed to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man. His claim to the grateful remembrance of the people of Oregon is founded upon the fact that when the emigrants arrived from the plains poor and needy, he fed the hungry, clothed the naked, and helped them to start life anew in their new homes. He lost his standing with the British company on account of his friendship for American settlers; he moved from Vancouver, where at one time he reigned supreme, to Oregon City, where he died."

The late Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Episcopal Bishop for Oregon, in an address before the Oregon Pioneer Association in 1896, referred to the Treaty of 1846 between Great Britain and the United States regarding the Oregon territory, in an interesting manner. He said:

"Some facts in the history of this very treaty whose anniversary has brought us here, will give striking illustrations of the real condition of things, then, in this regard. So far away and inaccessible was this country fifty years ago, that the joyful news of this treaty of June 15 did not reach this country until the 12th of November, five months after it was ratified by the United States Senate, and then by the roundabout way of the Sandwich Islands. The poor, unfortunate and anxious dwellers in the territories of Oregon and Washington were living all this time without one of them knowing whether he or she was a Britisher or a Yankee. This news was brought here by a vessel, the bark Toulon, trading between the Sandwich Islands and this port (Portland), of which Mr. Benjamin Stark, a gentleman well known to many of my hearers, was the supercargo."

In a letter received by Bishop Morris from Mr. Stark, at that time residing at New London, Conn., the latter said:

"One of the immediate consequences was the withdrawal of the

British sloop-of-war, *Modeste*. The presence of this vessel anchored in front of the Hudson Bay station at Vancouver, since the fall of 1845, had been a source of constant irritation to the hardy band of immigrants settled in the valley of the Willamette."

OREGON COUNTIES.

We are indebted to the able researches of Frederick V. Holman, a prominent member of the Multnomah County bar, for the information herein contained, relative to "Oregon Counties: Their Creation and Origin of Their Names," in an address delivered December 18, 1909. Of these in their order.

Oregon originally comprised four districts—Twality, Yamhill, Clackamas and Champooick (created by the Provisional Government at Champoege). Champooick County, as it existed September 11, 1849, was named Marion County by act of Legislature bearing this date.

By the act of September 3, 1849, the Provisional Legislature changed the name of the Twality District to Washington County.

Be it remembered that Champoege was the principal Indian village between Chemetka (Salem) and the Falls of the Willamette. After Clatsop and Polk Districts were created, the Provisional Legislature, by an act approved December 22, 1845, changed these districts to counties. The Provisional Legislature created Clatsop district June 22, 1844.

Polk District was created December 22, 1845.

Benton County was created December 23, 1847; Linn County, December 28, 1847; Washington County, September 3, 1849; Marion County, September 23, 1849; Lane County, January 25, 1851.

The Territorial Legislature created Umpqua County, January 24, 1851. January 7, 1852, the Legislature created Douglas County out of the eastern portion of Umpqua County. When Coos County was formed, December 22, 1853, a portion of Umpqua County was included. October 16, 1862, what was left of Umpqua County was absorbed by Douglas County, and Umpqua County passed off the stage.

Jackson County was created January 12, 1852. Tillamook County was created December 15, 1853, and was made up of the western portions of Yamhill and Clatsop counties "and, possibly, of Polk County." Wasco County was created January 11, 1854; Columbia County, January 16, 1854.

Mr. Holman says: "Multnomah County was created by the Territorial Legislature, December 22, 1854. It comprises a part of the eastern portion of Washington County and a part of the north-

ern portion of Clackamas County. It is the smallest but the most populous and wealthy county in Oregon."

Curry County, named for George L. Curry, the last territorial Governor of Oregon, was created December 18, 1855.

Josephine County comprised a part of the western portion of Jackson County, and was created January 22, 1856. Baker County was created by the State Legislature September 22, 1862. The State Legislature created Umatilla County September 27, 1862, and Grant County, October 14, 1864. Union County was created October 14, 1864; Lake County, October 24, 1874; Klamath County, October 17, 1882; Crook County, October 24, 1882; Morrow County, February 16, 1885; Gilliam County, February 25, 1885; Wallowa County, February 11, 1887; Malheur County, February 17, 1887; Harney County, February 25, 1899. The latter county comprises what were formerly the southern and middle portions of Grant County.

Sherman County was created February 25, 1889; Lincoln County, February 20, 1893; Wheeler County, February 17, 1899; Hood River County, June 23, 1908.

Oregon contains thirty-four counties. They are: Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler and Yamhill.

Though all lawyers are advised on the subject, it is proper to note in this connection that the Judicial Districts of the state as at present constituted, are as follows:

First (First Prosecuting Attorney District)—Jackson and Josephine counties; (Second Prosecuting Attorney District)—Klamath and Lake counties.

Second (Third Prosecuting Attorney District)—Coos, Curry and Douglas counties; (Fourth Prosecuting Attorney District)—Benton, Lane and Lincoln counties.

Third—Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook and Yamhill counties.

Fourth—Multnomah County.

Fifth—Clatsop, Clackamas, Columbia and Washington counties.

Sixth—Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Seventh—Crook, Hood River and Wasco counties.

Eighth—Baker County.

Ninth—Grant, Harney and Malheur counties.

Tenth—Union and Wallowa counties.

Eleventh—Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler counties.

Thirteenth—Klamath and Lake counties.

Oregon has had five codes, and a sixth is in course of preparation. The first—the Code of 1851—was compiled by Judge James K. Kelly. The second was the work of Matthew P. Deady and La Fayette Lane (1874). The Annotated Code of 1867 was due to the labors of W. Lair Hill, as was also that of 1892. The Cotton and Bellinger Code was the result of the joint action of W. W. Cotton and the late Judge Charles B. Bellinger. It appeared in 1902. The Oregon Legislature of 1909 authorized a new code, and Governor Benson appointed W. P. Lord to the task.

So far as we have been enabled to discover, the first lawyer to arrive in Oregon was A. L. Lovejoy, who came here from Massachusetts. He was one of the original townsites owners of the present City of Portland.

PRIOR TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Prior to the Provisional Government there were four Executive Committees chosen. Of these in their order:

First Committee (February 18, 1843) comprised David Leslie, chairman; Sidney Smith and Gustavus Hines, secretaries, who were chosen to frame a Constitution and Code of Laws for Oregon.

The Second Committee (1843) consisted of Robert Moore, Speaker and chairman; George W. LeBreton, clerk.

Third Committee (1844)—M. M. McCarver, Speaker; Dr. John E. Long, Territorial Recorder or clerk.

Fourth Committee (1845)—M. M. McCarver, Speaker; J. E. Long, Territorial Recorder; Mr. Shaw, sergeant-at-arms; Revs. Clark, Hill and Demarse, alternate chaplains.

August 5, 1845, at Oregon City, the Legislative Committee held its first special session after the ratification of the organic system of laws and the inauguration of Hon. George Abernethy as Provisional Governor. The session closed August 20. The officers were: M. M. McCarver, Speaker; J. E. Long, Territorial Recorder and ex officio clerk; Fred Prigg, engrossing clerk.

December 2, 1845, the first regular session of the Provisional Legislative Assembly was held at Oregon City, at the residence of T. McGruder, ending December 19. Robert Newell was Speaker; J. E. Long, Territorial Recorder and ex officio chief clerk; Theophilus McGruder, sergeant-at-arms.

The second Provisional Legislature met at the home of H. M. Knighton, in Oregon City, December 1, 1846, and comprised, as officers, A. L. Lovejoy, Speaker; N. Huber, chief clerk; H. M. Knighton, sergeant-at-arms.

December 28, 1847, marks the third regular session of the Provisional Legislature, held at Oregon City, which continued in session

until December 28. The Speaker was Robert Newell; chief clerk, Calvin W. Cook; engrossing clerk, J. E. Lyle; sergeant-at-arms, William Holmes.

The fourth and last session of the Provisional Legislature convened December 5, 1848, and adjourned to February 5, 1849. The officers were: Ralph Wilcox, Speaker, who resigned, and was succeeded by L. A. Rice; W. G. T'Vault, chief clerk; William Holmes, sergeant-at-arms; James S. Cluse, engrossing clerk; S. H. L. Meek, doorkeeper; Wilson Blain, chaplain.

This brings our subject up to the time of the Territorial Government, and the first regular session of the Territorial Legislature, July 16, 1849, to September 29, 1849.

We are especially indebted to the kindness of George L. Himes, secretary of the Oregon State Historical Society, for the list of names of the fifty-two persons who met at Champoeg, May 2, 1843, to vote for the adoption of the committee's plans for a Provisional Government. These were:

Dr. Ira L. Babcock, W. H. Wilson, G. W. LeBreton, W. H. Gray, Joseph L. Meek, David Hill, Robert Shortess, Dr. Robert Newell, Reuben Lewis, Amos Cook, Caleb Wilkins, Hugh Burns, Francis Fletcher, Sidney Smith, Alanson Beers, T. J. Hubbard, James O'Neil, Robert Moore, W. P. Doughty, L. H. Judson, A. T. Smith, J. C. Bridges, Rev. Gustavus Hines, Rev. David Leslie, John Howard, William McCarty, Charles McKay, Rev. J. S. Griffin, George Gay, George W. Ebberts, Rev. J. L. Parrish, Rev. Harvey Clark, Charles Campo, Dr. W. J. Bailey, Allen Davie, Joseph Holman, John Edmunds Pickernel, Joseph Gale, Russell Osburn, David Weston, William Johnson, W. Hauxhurst, William Cannon, Medorem Crawford, John L. Morrison, P. M. Armstrong, Calvin Tibbetts, J. R. Robb, Solomon H. Smith, A. E. Wilson, F. X. Matthieu, Etienne Lucier.

The list of French Canadians present who voted against the adoption of the committee's report is incomplete, but among them were the following:

Xavier Laderoute, Antoine Bonenfant, Andre LaChapelle, Pierre Papin, Louis B. Vandalle, Jean B. DuCharme, Fabien Maloine, Luc Pagnon, Etienne Gregoire, Amable Arcouette, Pierre DeLord, Louis A. VanDalle, John Sanders, Pierre Bariseau, Charles Rondeau, David Donpierre, Andre DuBois, Pierre Depot, Moyse Lor, Pierre LeCourse, Gedereau Sencalle, Thomas Moisan, Pierre Gauthier, Joseph Bernabe, Baptiste Deguire, Adolphe Chamberlain, Jean Lingras, Alexis Aubichon, Jean Servans, Michelle Laferte, Jean B. Dalcourse, Louis Osent, Jean B. Aubichon, Antoine Felice, Michel LaFramboise, Joseph Gervais, Jean B. Panpin, Olivier Briscois, Thomas Roa, Louis

Boivers, Andre Langtain, Elexis LaPratte, Pierre Belique, Augustin Remon, Joseph Matte, Francois Bernier.

By courtesy, Dr. John McLoughlin, director of the Hudson's Bay Company (1823 to 1843), is called a "Governor of Oregon."

STATE OFFICIALS IDENTIFIED WITH THE BAR.

Many of the public men of Oregon, who have been honored with state offices or who have represented the interests of Oregon in the Congress of the United States, have been identified with the legal profession. As nearly a correct list as it has been possible to assemble, is here given:

Governor John Whiteaker (March 3, 1859, to September 10, 1862), who was the first Governor after Oregon was admitted as a state, was County Judge of Lane County in 1856.

Addison C. Gibbs, Oregon's second state Governor (September 10, 1862, to September 12, 1866), was admitted to the bar in 1849.

George L. Woods, Oregon's third state Governor (1866 to 1870), was admitted to the bar in 1858 and appointed County Judge of Wasco County in 1863. He practiced law in San Francisco for ten years and in Portland from 1885 to January 14, 1890, when he died.

LaFayette Grover, the fourth state Governor of Oregon (September 14, 1870, to February 1, 1877), was appointed clerk of the First Judicial District in 1851, and shortly after Prosecuting Attorney for the Second Judicial District.

Stephen F. Chadwick, the fifth state Governor (February 1, 1877, to September 11, 1878), was admitted to the bar in New York in 1850. He begun his practice in Oregon in the Umpqua Valley in 1851. He was the first County Judge of what is now Douglas County. He also served, at one time, as Deputy United States Prosecuting Attorney.

The sixth state Governor, William Wallace Thayer (September 11, 1878, to September 13, 1882), was admitted to the bar at Rochester, N. Y., in March, 1851. He was elected District Attorney of the Third Judicial District of Idaho Territory in 1866. He was on the Supreme Court bench from 1884 to 1890, and for two years of his term was Chief Justice.

Sylvester Pennoyer was the eighth state Governor (January 12, 1887, to January 14, 1895). He graduated from the law department of Harvard in 1854. He was an able man and extremely odd in his manners. He cared but little for the "proprieties." At one time, when President Cleveland tried to counsel him as to the manner in which to deal with a railroad strike, Pennoyer advised him to "mind his own business."

William Paine Lord, ninth state Governor (January 16, 1895, to January, 1899), was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of New York in 1866. He was elected City Attorney of Salem in 1868.

George E. Chamberlain, eleventh state Governor, is a graduate of the Washington and Lee University of Virginia (July, 1876) with the degrees of A. B. and B. L. In 1884 he was District Attorney for the Third Judicial District. He was the first Attorney General of Oregon under the act creating that office (1891), taking office May 21, that same year. He was also elected for the succeeding terms, and was chosen as District Attorney for Multnomah County in 1900. George E. Chamberlain's first term as Governor of Oregon was from January 14, 1903, to January, 1907; re-elected January 15, 1907, to serve until January, 1911. He was elected as a United States Senator from Oregon January 20, 1909, for the period of six years, beginning March 4, 1909, and ending March 3, 1915. He resigned as Governor to accept the United States Senatorship February 27, 1909, and was succeeded as Governor by Frank W. Benson, Secretary of State, March 1, 1909, the latter now holding both offices (1910).

On the death of Senator John H. Mitchell, in December, 1905, Governor Chamberlain appointed Hon. John M. Gearin, of Portland, as United States Senator from Oregon, to fill out Senator Mitchell's unexpired term. His term of office extended from January, 1906, to March 3, 1907, when he was succeeded by Senator Jonathan Bourne.

Jonathan Bourne, United States Senator from Oregon, was elected to serve for six years, his term ending March 3, 1913. He was admitted to the bar March 9, 1881.

Charles W. Fulton was elected United States Senator from Oregon for the term of six years, his term ending March 3, 1909. He was admitted to the bar January 4, 1877.

Frederick W. Mulkey, Oregon's "short term Senator," was elected to the United States Senate, February 23, 1907, his term expiring March 3, 1907. He was admitted to the bar January 2, 1898.

William R. Ellis was elected Congressman from the Second Congressional District as the First Representative, serving from March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899; re-elected March 4, 1907, to March 3, 1909; re-elected March 4, 1909, to March 3, 1911. He was admitted to the bar June 11, 1885.

Thomas H. Tongue was elected Congressman from the First Congressional District in June, 1896, serving from March 4, 1897, to March 3, 1899; re-elected March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1901; re-elected March 4, 1901, to March 3, 1904. He died in office, and was succeeded by Binger Hermann, elected at a special election held June 1, 1903. Mr. Tongue was admitted to the bar in 1870, having studied law with W. D. Hare.

Willis C. Hawley, elected to Congress from the First Congressional District (March 4, 1907, to March 3, 1909; re-elected, March 4, 1909, to March 3, 1911). He was admitted to the bar October 2, 1894.

Dr. Frederick Prigg, of Oregon City, Oregon's third Secretary of State, was at one time Circuit Judge of Clackamas County.

General Edward Hamilton, second Secretary of Oregon Territory, was educated for the bar.

Benjamin F. Harding, fourth Secretary of Oregon Territory, was a lawyer by profession.

George Wickliff McBride, of St. Helens, was the first native-born Oregonian to fill the office of Secretary of State, being the fifth to occupy that office. He served two terms, from 1887 to 1895. He studied law with J. C. Moreland (now Clerk of the Supreme Court), at Portland, but never actively followed the practice of the profession.

Frank W. Benson, present Secretary of State and also Governor, succeeding Governor Chamberlain, was elected for the term beginning January 14, 1907, and ending January 9, 1911. He was admitted to the bar June 2, 1898.

Phil Metschan, of Portland, the seventh State Treasurer (1890 to 1899), was County Judge of Grant County, from 1882 to 1886, inclusive.

Samuel R. Thurston, first Oregon delegate to Congress (June 6, 1849, to March 3, 1851), was admitted to the bar in New Brunswick.

Lansing Stout, second Representative at Large from Oregon (March 4, 1859, to March 3, 1861) begun practice as a lawyer in Oregon in 1857, and was elected Judge in Multnomah County in 1857.

Colonel George K. Shiel was the third Representative at Large from Oregon to Congress (March 4, 1861, to March 3, 1863). He came to the state in 1854 and practiced his profession at Salem from 1854 to 1861.

John Rogers McBride was the fourth Representative at Large from Oregon (March 4, 1863, to March 3, 1865). He afterwards moved to Spokane to follow his profession of law.

Rufus Mallory was the sixth Representative at Large to Congress from Oregon. He was admitted to the bar in 1860.

Joseph G. Wilson died before taking his seat in Congress as ninth Representative at Large, to which he was elected, March 4, 1873. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio.

La Fayette Lane was the twelfth Representative at Large from Oregon (October 25, 1875, to March 3, 1877). He practiced law in Oregon.

Richard Williams was the thirteenth Representative at Large from this state (March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1879). He studied law at Corvallis. He was a one-time partner of Judge Mallory and afterwards was a partner with W. Lair Hill and W. W. Thayer.

Melvin Clarke George was Oregon's fifteenth Representative at Large (March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1885). He is an ex-Judge of Multnomah County and is at present writing engaged in the practice of his profession in Portland.

Binger Hermann was the state's sixteenth Representative at Large and the first Representative from the First Congressional District after its creation. He was admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1886.

Hon. Asahel Bush, Territorial Printer from 1851 to 1864, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in May, 1850.

Hon. Eugene Semple, State Printer from 1872 to 1874, was a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, in 1863. He practiced law in Portland from 1863 to 1869.

Among the United States Senators from Oregon who were members of the profession of law, the following may be mentioned:

Colonel Edward D. Baker (March 4, 1861, to October 21, 1864), "first studied for the ministry, but soon turned his attention to law, becoming famous as an advocate in Illinois."

Benjamin Stark (October 21, 1861, to September 11, 1862), was admitted to the bar in 1851.

George H. Williams (March 4, 1865, to March 3, 1871), was admitted to practice in 1844, in Onondaga County, N. Y.

John H. Mitchell (March 4, 1873, to March 3, 1879; March 4, 1885, to March 3, 1891; March 4, 1891, to March 3, 1897). He was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania.

James Harvey Slater (March 4, 1879, to March 3, 1885), was admitted to the bar in 1854. He served as Clerk of the United States District Court in 1853.

Joseph N. Dolph (March 4, 1883, to March 3, 1889; March 4, 1889, to March 3, 1895), was admitted to the bar in New York in 1861.

Joseph Simon (March 4, 1897, to March 3, 1903), was admitted to practice in 1872.

The Legislature created the office of Attorney-General in 1891. Governor Penoyer appointed as first incumbent to the office Hon. George E. Chamberlain. In June, 1892, he was elected to the office for a term of two years.

Cicero M. Idleman was Attorney-General from 1895 to 1899. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1883.

D. R. Blackburn was Attorney-General from 1899 to 1903.

A. M. Crawford was Attorney-General from 1903 to 1907. In 1907 he was re-elected, his term of office to expire in 1911.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The record shows that "February 18, 1841, J. L. Babcock was unanimously chosen Supreme Judge of Oregon with probate powers, and was instructed to act in accordance with the Code and laws of the State of New York until a Code should be adopted in Oregon." He was probably the first man to occupy this position.

"For the purpose of taking steps to organize a civil community and provide laws, Mr. W. E. Wilson was chosen Supreme Judge with probate powers," at Champooick (Champoeg), May 2, 1843.

In the Code and Primary Constitution submitted by the Legislative Committee July 5, 1843, this provision appears: "That judicial powers shall be vested in a Supreme Court consisting of a Supreme Judge and two Justices of the Peace. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall be both appellate and original."

August 9, 1845, Nathaniel Ford, of Yamhill County, was elected "a Supreme Judge of Oregon." But he declined to serve, and the Legislature elected Hon. P. H. Burnett Supreme Judge for four years.

February 11, 1847, Hon. J. Quinn Thornton took the oath of office as Supreme Judge of Oregon.

November 13, 1847, Hon. Columbus Lancaster took the oath as Supreme Judge.

February 13, 1849, Hon. A. L. Lovejoy was elected to the office. The early records are incomplete, but they show that Judges William P. Bryant and Thomas Nelson, who had been appointed Supreme Court Judges and who reached Oregon in 1849, were successors to Judge Lovejoy.

The first Chief Justice for the Territory of Oregon was Judge William P. Bryant (1849-1850).

The second Chief Justice was Judge Thomas Nelson (1850-1853). His Associate Justices were Orville C. Pratt and William Strong.

The third Chief Justice was Judge George H. Williams (1853-1859).

Judge Aaron E. Wait was the first Chief Justice after Oregon became a state (1859-1862).

Judge Reuben P. Boise was Chief Justice from 1862 to 1864 and from 1868 to 1870.

Judge Paige Prim was Chief Justice from 1859 to 1880, having

been elected three times to this distinguished place, and was the sixth, ninth and twelfth to fill the position.

Judge Erasmus D. Shattuck was Chief Justice from 1866 to 1868.

William W. Upton was the tenth Chief Justice (1872-1874), and was Associate Justice from 1868 to 1872.

Judge B. F. Bonham was Chief Justice from 1874 to 1876.

Judge James K. Kelly was Chief Justice from 1878 to 1880.

Judge William Paine Lord was Chief Justice at these periods: 1880-1882, 1886-1888, 1892-1894.

Judge John Breckenridge Waldo was the sixteenth Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1884-1886; Associate Justice, 1890-1884.

Judge William Wallace Thayer was Chief Justice from 1885 to 1890.

Judge R. S. Strahan was Chief Justice, 1890-1892.

Judge Robert S. Bean was Chief Justice, 1892-1896.

Frank A. Moore was Chief Justice, 1896-1898; 1898-1902, Associate Justice; 1902-1904, Chief Justice; 1904-1908, Associate Justice; elected 1908 as Chief Justice, his term expiring in 1911.

Judge Charles E. Wolverton was Chief Justice, 1898-1900. He was advanced to the United States District bench after the death of Judge Bellinger, a position which he still creditably fills.

"The constitution of Oregon, as adopted by the people in 1858 and ratified by Congress in 1859, provided that until the population should reach one hundred thousand, Circuit Judges for the several judicial districts should be elected to serve in the dual capacity of Circuit and Supreme Judges. It provided that in addition to their duties as Circuit Judges they should meet annually, or oftener if necessary, at the state capitol and hold Supreme Court, the Judge whose decision was being reviewed not sitting as a Supreme Judge in each instance. On account of this provision it happens that during the early history of Oregon there were more judges upon the Supreme bench than during the more recent years. In the year 1878 an act, as contemplated in the constitution, providing for the election of Supreme and Circuit Judges in distinct classes, was duly passed, and from that date to the present time the Supreme Court has consisted of three justices, duly elected by the people and serving in that capacity only, the Circuit and Supreme Courts being separate and distinct. The constitution designated the senior Judge, or the one whose term is next to expire, as the Chief Justice at any particular period of time; thus, the office of Chief Justice rotates at any biennial election, so that in the case of a Justice being re-elected he serves in the capacity of Associate Justice for four years and in

the capacity of Chief Justice two years, the terms for which each Supreme Judge is elected being six years."

In 1907 the Oregon Legislature passed an act authorizing the appointment by the Governor of two Commissioners, whose duties were to assist the Supreme Court in the discharge of its work. Governor Chamberlain appointed Will R. King and W. T. Slater as such Commissioners. In 1909 the Legislature passed another act, authorizing the increase of Justices of the Supreme Court from three to five. Under this act, Governor Chamberlain appointed the above-named Commissioners to these positions, which they occupy at this time (1910).

In 1889 the Legislature of Oregon provided that the Supreme Court should be held at Pendleton on the first Monday in May and on the first Monday in November of each year. This was to provide facilities for hearings for all counties east of the Cascade Mountains, excepting the counties of Lake and Klamath. It is provided, also, that except from Crook, Wasco and Hood River counties all transcripts must be filed either at Pendleton or at Salem, the capital city, at the term next ensuing.

It is proper to say something of the Supreme Court Reports of Oregon in this connection. The principal decisions of Volumes I, II and III were reported by Joseph G. Wilson, who served part of the time as Judge of the Supreme Court and part of the time as Clerk, from 1853 to 1870. Volumes IV, V, VI, VII and VIII were reported by the late Judge Charles B. Bellinger, when Clerk of the Supreme Court, 1870 to 1880. Volumes IX, X, and XI were reported by T. B. Odeneal, 1880-1884. J. A. Stratton, Clerk from 1884 to 1887, reported Volumes XII, XIII and XIV. W. H. Holmes reported Volumes XV, XVI and XVII, 1887-1889. Under the Act of 1889, Chief Justice W. W. Thayer and Chief Justice R. S. Strahan reported, respectively, Volumes XVIII, XIX (1889-1890). The Act of 1891 authorized an official Supreme Court Reporter. George H. Burnett was the first Reporter elected to the office under this act. He reported Volumes XX, XXI and XXII (1890-1892). Robert G. Morrow, at this time (1910) on the Circuit bench of Multnomah County, was chosen Reporter in 1892. He reported Volumes XXIII to XLIX, inclusive. He was succeeded by Frank A. Turner, who reported Volumes L to LIII, inclusive, and who still occupies the position (1910).

FIRST WRITTEN RECORD OF THE SUPREME COURT.

A copy of the first written record of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oregon, copied from the records, through the courtesy of Judge Moreland, Clerk of the Supreme Court, is a matter of quaint interest. It is herewith presented:

"COURT RECORDS, OREGON TERRITORY.

"January 15th, A. D. 1844.

"Ahi Smith obtained a writ of replevin for a yoke of oxen detained by Nineveh Ford.

"Filed affidavit, and writ issued to the Sheriff returnable at the next term of court.

"G. W. LE BRETON, Clerk of Court."

"Second Term of Supreme Court of Oregon Territory. Held at Tualita Plaine—third Tuesday in April, A. D. 1844.

"(O. Russell presiding, assisted by R. More, Justice of the Peace.)

"Court opened at 10 o'clock A. M. First case called. Smith versus Ford.

"Writ of replevin issued in behalf of Ahi Smith on the 15th of January, A. D. 1844, commanding the Sheriff to replevy one yoke of oxen unlawfully detained by Nineveh Ford, and summoning the said Ford to appear and abide the judgment of the Court.

"The defendant plead for a nonsuit on the informality of the bond given by the plaintiff. The Court having decided the bond to be legally constituted, the defendant then applied for a continuance of the cause, on account of absence of testimony. The oath being administered the defendant stated the facts he wished to prove by those witnesses, when the Court adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M."

On the trial the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff.

OREGON WOMEN LAWYERS.

The Supreme Court records show that quite a number of women have, at one time or another, passed the examinations required of all applicants, and have been admitted to the bar, although the names of one or two herewith given were admitted on their certificates from other states. The list follows:

Mary A. Leonard, admitted in 1886.

Manche Irene Langley, admitted October 12, 1909.

Rachel L. Ray, admitted May 6, 1902. Justice Moore at the time paid her the high compliment of saying that after an experience of ten years upon the bench, he was free to say that she passed the best examination of any student that had ever appeared before him.

Wilda Buckman, admitted June 10, 1909.

Elizabeth Eaglesfield, admitted June 19, 1902.

Lida M. O'Bryon, admitted May 15, 1907.

Nina E. Wood, admitted October 7, 1896.

Narcissa Conn, admitted June 7, 1897.

Gabrielle Clark, admitted June 6, 1898.

Anna M. Carson, admitted in 1899.

Olive S. England (now Mrs. Enright), admitted in 1898.

Della B. Crigler, admitted June 17, 1907.

Mrs. A. T. Kelliher is also a member of the bar. There may be one or two more.

THE OREGON CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION IN 1857.

Sentiment became so strong for statehood for Oregon at the end of the Yakima Indian War of 1855-56, that the voters of the territory elected delegates in June, 1857, to meet at Salem, August 17, the same year, to formulate a constitution. Prior to this time, General Lane, the Oregon delegate to the Congress of the United States, had framed a bill to the end of statehood for the territory, but it failed of passage, and effort to form a constitution was therefore entirely due to the initiative of the territory itself. Sixty delegates attended the convention, of which Matthew P. Deady was made president and Chester N. Terry secretary. Among the well-known names at that convention in addition to Matthew P. Deady, who was at the time an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oregon, were the late George H. Williams, of revered memory, then Chief Justice; Cyrus Olney, Associate Justice, and R. P. Boise, who succeeded the latter on the Supreme Bench.

The only contest for a seat was that between F. G. Lockhart and P. B. Marple, of Coos County. The latter won out. One authority says that "Marple was nominally a lawyer, and he succeeded in making himself so much disliked by his tendency to indulge in discussion . . . that there was general regret that he had been successful in his contest."

Upon the several committees eighteen were lawyers. The judiciary committee comprised Hon. George H. Williams, Chief Justice, chairman; Cyrus Olney, Associate Justice; R. P. Boise, Associate Justice; Hon. John R. McBride, a well-known attorney, was attached to the executive committee.

In his recollections of that convention, John R. McBride very frankly says: "Truth, however, justifies the statement that the lawyers monopolized most of the time and the farmers the least." He pays a deserved tribute to Matthew P. Deady. He states that Judge Deady was then "about thirty-five years of age, was a man large in stature, of impressive manner and bearing, smooth in speech, courteous and affable in intercourse, though he had dignity and firmness as a presiding officer." Chancing to make several errors in his parliamentary rulings, when these were shown, he admitted his mistakes, "and correcting his own errors with a cordiality and frankness which did him great credit with the convention."

Further Mr. McBride says of him: "He was a great admirer of rusticity. Although his tendencies toward an aristocratic life were

strong, he was an admirer of simplicity in home life." He was an ardent Unionist at the time of the Rebellion, in 1861.

The estimate of Judge Williams of the character of Judge Deady is worthy of insertion here. Of his associate on the Supreme bench he said:

"Judge Deady had by nature a judicial mind. His inclination and practice were to drive through technicalities to the vital points of a case. When he made up his mind that a certain result in a case was right, he was accustomed to remove with a strong hand all obstacles to the attainment of that end. . . . I know of no higher praise that I can bestow upon a judge than to say of him that he administered the law without fear, favor or affection. No hand has been so strongly and deeply impressed upon the legislative and judicial history of Oregon as that of Judge Deady."

In the opinion of Judge Williams, "Judge Olney was a modest, retiring and rather eccentric, but no ordinary man." Of him he said, further, "I have never met but one who, in my judgment, could dovetail the facts and circumstances of a case together with more completeness and convincing effect than Cyrus Olney; but notwithstanding this, my opinion is that his qualifications for a judge were not equal to those possessed by Judge Deady."

The judiciary discussions were led principally by George H. Williams and Delazon Smith, who was an able lawyer, afterwards a United States Senator.

George H. Williams, Oregon's "Grand Old Man," died at his home in Portland, on the night of April 3-4, 1910. It is difficult to resist the desire to eulogize the distinguished statesman, who has so recently passed into the Great Beyond. Suffice it to say that he received his appointment as Chief Justice of the Oregon territory at the hands of President Pierce. He first settled at Salem, and at the expiration of Pierce's administration, was reappointed Chief Justice by President Buchanan, but retired to practice law at Portland, one year later. From his great mind was evolved the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. His record as a member of the Commission to frame a treaty for the settlement of the Alabama Claims, his record as Attorney-General in the Cabinet of President Grant, and many other acts of his life stamp him as one of the nation's great men. He was of simple tastes. His life was gentle; he was credulous by nature, and no doubt his great, kind heart was often imposed upon. He was in his eighty-eighth year at the time of his death.

Reuben P. Boise, one of the members of the judiciary committee of the convention, served his district judicially almost continuously

during the active years of his life. The record of his life is open and free to be read by all.

In the archives of the State Historical Society there appears this reference to Delazon Smith and other members of this historical convention. These are here briefly quoted, as follows:

"There were a number of the members of the convention who became prominent in the state. Delazon Smith was one of the first United States Senators. Grover eventually became a Senator, and Kelly served a term in that body. Deady was appointed United States District Judge and died after thirty years of service on the bench. Dryer was appointed United States Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands and died subsequently in Portland. Williams became a United States Senator, and afterwards Attorney-General of the United States, and is now the Mayor of Portland (1906). Shattuck, of Washington County, served as a District and Supreme Judge for many years acceptably and ably, and many others who were prominent in the deliberations have done good service to the state in honorable positions."

In 1834 President Tyler appointed Delazon Smith as a Minister to Peru. While there, he was overcome by the wanderlust, and decided to explore the Andes region, after crossing the continent on horseback. It was then practically a terra incognita. For eleven months the State Department was not cognizant of his whereabouts, and the witty paragraphers of the newspapers spoke of him as the "lost Minister," and dubbed him "Delusion" Smith. He was a splendid orator and his expression was logical. He could be ironical to a degree. It is related of him that on hearing John R. McBride denounce the Dred Scott decision of the United States Supreme Court, so unpopular with the Republicans of that period, Smith remarked with mirthful irony: "How those grave old judges at Washington will be humiliated when they hear that the young David of the bar of Yamhill County, Oregon, differs from their deliverance in the Dred Scott case. They will hide their old gray heads in shame, and we can only pity them." McBride admitted: "I felt myself crushed as though a lion had touched me a passing blow with his paw."

Smith was one of Oregon's greatest men is admitted. He served as a United States Senator only a few days. He went to Congress in 1859, and a few days after the election of Abraham Lincoln, "he died more from a broken heart than physical illness."

W. H. Farrar, another member of this convention, was well educated and an able lawyer. He was born in New Hampshire. He was refined in manner, but there was a non-understandable element in his character. He resided at one time at Washington, D. C. He accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address at an anniversary

of the State of New Hampshire, in 1864. Before the date set, he dropped completely from view, though why, no one knew but himself, and he never saw fit to explain. He served at one time as Mayor of Portland.

One of the wittiest members of that convention was "Hal" Reed, of Jackson County, then about 30 years old. He had but little to say at first, but was becoming wearied with the long-winded harangues. A motion was made to limit the debate. Delazon Smith referred to the "dumb dogs who couldn't bark and didn't want to listen to those who could." This brought Reed to his feet with a witty and sarcastic retort that "silence is golden;" that he was there to forward the work in hand, and that the silent members could not be "wiped out with a wet rag." Subsequently Reed removed to Nevada, in the '60s, but returned to Portland in later years, where he died, in the practice of his profession.

The tribute paid by McBride to the framers of the Constitution of Oregon, is a worthy finale to this portion of the present sketch. "Their work," said he, "was indorsed by the people and has stood the test of criticism and time for over forty years. That it had defects when made was admitted by many, but on the whole it then surpassed, and still surpasses, many constitutions more pretenious, even those of later date. It is brief in its language, affording less ground for debate or construction than most of such instruments, and has caused less difference of opinion for the courts than almost any organic law with which I am acquainted."

The New York and Iowa statutes served as models for the Provisional Government of Oregon, and subsequent litigation followed these lines. The Oregon Constitution was framed by sixty delegates chosen by the people at the general election held the first Monday of June, 1857. On the second Monday in November, that same year, it was ratified by a majority vote of the electors of the territory, and the Act of Congress admitting Oregon into the Union was approved February 14, 1859, at which time the constitution went into effect.

Article VII, Section 1, of the Constitution of Oregon, provides for a Supreme Court and a County Court, "which shall be courts of record, having general jurisdiction to be defined, limited and regulated by law in accordance with this constitution. Justices of the Peace may also be invested with limited judicial powers, and municipal courts may be created to administer the regulations of incorporated towns and villages."

OREGON'S DONATION LAND LAW.

Some account, at least, of Oregon's "Donation Land Law," should be given in a work like the present. It is made up of several differ-

ent Acts of Congress. The Act of Congress, August 14, 1848, provided:

"From and after the passage of this act all that part of the territory of the United States which lies west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, north of the forty-second degree of north latitude, known as the Territory of Oregon, shall be organized into and constitute a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Oregon: Provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said territory, so long as such rights remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United States, any regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property or other rights, by treaty, law or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the Government to make if this act had never passed: And provided, also, that the title to the land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said territory, together with the improvement thereon, be confirmed and established in the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong."

Section 4, Act of Congress, September 2, 1850, provided, among other things, that "there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every white settler or occupant of public lands, American half-breed included, above the age of eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States, . . . who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four successive years, . . . the quantity of one-half section, or three hundred and twenty acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, or, if he shall become married within one year from the first day of December, 1850, the quantity of one section, or six hundred and forty acres, one-half to himself and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right," etc.

Grants were issued to all white citizens of the United States above twenty-one years of age emigrating to and settling in Oregon between December 1, 1850, and December 1, 1853. Claimants were required within twelve months after the surveys had been made, or if the surveys were made before the settlement, then within twelve months after such settlement was commenced. Upon the settler's death his rights descended to his heir and widow. Military posts or other land claimed for governmental purposes were not subject to donation rights; all mineral lands and lands reserved for salines, were reserved from such rights, as were, also, forts, magazines, arsenals and dockyards.

The Act of Congress, February 14, 1853, provided for the commutation of donation claims. Act of July 17, 1854, gave to orphans

the right to claim quarter sections. It also provided that townsites were not to be included in donation claims.

The foregoing are the principal points covered by the Oregon Donation Land Law, which is universally conceded to have been a piece of wise and beneficent legislation.

CHARACTER SKETCHES OF SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OREGON BENCH AND BAR.

After the admission of Oregon as a state, the first judges to be elected in 1858 to the bench of the Supreme Court were the following: Matthew P. Deady, Chief Justice; A. E. Wait, Riley E. Stratton, Reuben P. Boise, Associate Justices. Ere they entered upon their duties Deady was appointed by the President of the United States as District Judge for the District of Oregon. Governor Whiteaker appointed P. P. Prim to fill the vacancy thus occasioned; thus Judge Wait became the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Wait was born in Massachusetts and came to Oregon in 1847. He was a lawyer of much ability, firm in his convictions and a conscientious and honest man. He resigned in the spring of 1860 to accept the nomination for Congress at the hands of the Breckenridge-Lane wing of the Democratic party, but failed to achieve his ambitions.

Judge Whiteaker appointed W. W. Page, a prominent Portland lawyer, to fill Judge Wait's place. At the following election Judge E. D. Shattuck was elected as successor to Judge Page.

Judge Stratton was born in Pennsylvania. He was educated for the ministry, but decided to enter the legal profession. He is described as having been a fine-appearing man, a ready writer and a fluent speaker. He settled at Roseburg in 1852. He became Prosecuting Attorney for the First Judicial District and was afterwards elected to the Supreme bench. Judge Boise pays him this tribute: "He was a true man of the people always kind, genial, affable and just to his fellows; indeed, nature had written on his brow, 'a gentleman.'" He died in December, 1865.

A. A. Skinner succeeded him on the Supreme bench under the appointment of Governor Woods. He came to Oregon in 1845. Under the Provisional Government he was a Circuit Judge and a man of influence. He was also prominent under the Territorial Government, acting as Prosecuting Attorney, Indian Agent and afterwards becoming a delegate for the Whig party as delegate to Congress against General Joseph Lane. In 1866 he was succeeded by John Kelsay, a pioneer of 1852, who came from Missouri. He had a wide

practice over the Second and Third Judicial Districts and in the Supreme Court. His convictions were strong in politics and religion and he was slow to accept variations from established beliefs. One day, in the old court room, at Salem, while looking up some legal authorities, he overheard a discussion upon the then newly-announced Darwinian theory. Since it appeared to run counter to his religious leanings, he remarked: "Boys, there ain't anything in this monkey theory; for if it were true, there would be an occasional breeding back, and a baby with a tail every once in awhile."

Judge Kelsay's briefs were often written on separate bits of paper which he carried in his hat, but he could marshal his authorities well before a jury. Judge Boise declares him to have been "an honorable, industrious, energetic man, who stood bravely for the right as he saw it, and never faltered in the discharge of his duties in public or private life."

A. J. Thayer was born in New York and came to Oregon in 1852, settling at Corvallis in the practice of law. He succeeded Judge Kelsay. He was a practical farmer as well as lawyer. In appearance he was short and stout, and is said to have worn buckskin breeches when engaged in farm work. When he became a candidate for Judge in the Second District, William Gird, a former associate in business matters but at that time "at outs" with Judge Thayer, tried to defeat him by the publication in a Corvallis newspaper of a warning against him, declaring him to be dishonest and crooked, and as always trying to cover up his trail, "and that to do this he wore buckskin breeches so low in the seat as to rub out his tracks." Judge Boise says of him: "I knew Judge Thayer intimately from the time he came to the state, was frequently associated with him in the management of suits, and served with him on the bench of the Supreme Court, and always found him upright and honorable—a good lawyer, ever true to his clients and friends." He was one of the founders and most staunch friends of the Oregon Agricultural College.

Owing to the growth in population east of the Cascades, the creation of a new judicial district became necessary in 1862. Governor Gibbs appointed Joseph G. Wilson as Judge over the new district, which brought the membership of the Supreme Court up to five. Judge Wilson was born in New Hampshire, but was educated in Ohio. He was a graduate of Marietta College and also of the Cincinnati Law School. He settled in legal practice at Salem in 1852. He creditably served as Clerk of the Supreme Court both under the Territorial Government and after Oregon became a state, most of the time till he ascended to the Supreme bench. The first three volumes of the Oregon Supreme Court Reports were compiled by him.

He had superior natural abilities and was a cultured man. He was, for several years, Prosecuting Attorney for the Third District, from which place he was appointed Judge of the Fifth District, then comprising all of Eastern Oregon. He had great quickness of apprehension and intimate knowledge. Though elected to Congress, he died suddenly in Ohio, without serving. One authority says: "He was a popular Circuit Judge. As a Judge of the Supreme Court, he acquitted himself with distinguished ability."

E. D. Shattuck was born in Vermont and came to Oregon about 1853. He served as a teacher at Oregon City for a time and afterwards as such at Pacific University, at Cottage Grove. He was a graduate of the University of Vermont and an accomplished scholar. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention from Washington County. He served on the Supreme bench for a number of years, and also on the Circuit bench of Multnomah County at Portland, nearly up to the time of his death. He was an accurate and painstaking lawyer and judge, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the public.

P. P. Prim was born in Tennessee, and was one of the judges of the first Supreme Court of the state. He settled in Jackson County about 1851, at Jacksonville. He was a man of strict integrity, with a high sense of honor. He was an able lawyer and judge. He remained on the Supreme bench until the creation of a Supreme Court separate from the Circuit Court. Under appointment, he served as Supreme Court Judge for a time, but subsequently retired to private practice at Jacksonville. He was afterwards elected to the Legislature.

W. W. Upton was first appointed as Judge of the Fourth District by the Governor, and subsequently elected from that district. Prior to coming to Oregon, he was a member of the Sacramento bar. He is described as "a man of pleasing address and a lawyer of ability." At the end of his term he retired from the bench. Before his appointment as Judge, he was a member of the Oregon Legislature for one term. He was an able political manager and debater. He afterwards received a Government appointment in the Treasury Department, at Washington, where he remained until his death.

B. Whitton, who succeeded Judge Wilson in the Fifth Judicial District under gubernatorial appointment to fill a vacancy, served from June to September, 1870, when Judge L. L. McArthur was elected from this district, but never sat upon the Supreme bench.

L. L. McArthur arrived in Oregon in 1864. He was born in Virginia May 18, 1843. He is reputed to have been "a good scholar and well-read in his profession, of prepossessing appearance and a pleasant gentleman who knew well the ways of refined society." As Judge of the Circuit and Supreme Courts he ably discharged his du-

ties until a Supreme Court was specially created. Then he was for a number of years under appointment Circuit Judge of the Fifth District. Subsequently he was appointed United States District Attorney. He died in Portland, May 10, 1897.

CREATION OF THE PRESENT SUPREME COURT.

The present Supreme Court was created and established as a separate tribunal from the Circuit Court in 1878, with three judges. These were appointed to their positions, and were: Chief Justice, James J. Kelly; Associate Justices, Reuben P. Boise and P. P. Prim.

Judge Kelly was a graduate of Princeton College and of the Carlisle Law School. He emigrated to California in 1849, but came to Oregon in 1851, selecting Oregon City as his home, where he rose to the front rank as a lawyer. In 1853 Judge Kelly, Judge Boise and D. R. Bigelow were appointed as commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the territory. The code was adopted by the Territorial Legislature in 1853. The practice then formulated and adopted has undergone but little change since. Judge Kelly's honorable career may thus be briefly epitomized: Served several terms in the Territorial Legislature; was a member of the Constitutional Convention; was a member of the State Senate; served six years as United States Senator from Oregon. He was especially helpful in forwarding the building of the locks at the Cascades of the Columbia. He acquired a competence after his retirement from the bench, removing to Washington, D. C., where he died later, full of years and honor.

The judges elected to succeed Judges Kelly, Boise and Prim in the Supreme Court were William P. Lord, Edward B. Watson and John B. Waldo.

The decisions of the original Supreme Court were all written, and are included in the first eight volumes of the Oregon Supreme Court Reports.

It is a matter of interest to note that in the constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention, slavery was prohibited, and negroes and mulattoes were excluded from the state. They were deprived of the right to bring or maintain suits at law. The negro exclusion clause still remains in the Oregon Constitution. An effort was made a few years ago to expunge this clause, but it failed. The amendments to the Constitution of the United States, however, nullify it.

It will be remembered that Oregon's Provisional Government was really begun in 1843. In 1844 the pioneers decreed that Oregon should be a free state. The late George H. Williams was fond of referring to the time when he was Chief Justice. One of the first cases to come before him was an application by a colored family in

Polk County to be liberated under habeas corpus proceedings from their Missouri owner, who had brought them here and held them as slaves. It was claimed that the Constitution of the United States protected slave property in the territories. With that splendid insight which was ever a remarkable element in Judge Williams' character, he granted the colored family its freedom. He held "that the law made by the pioneers upon the subject was not inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and was the law of the land."

April 1, 1893, Judge Williams delivered an address at Portland, in which he referred to the territorial days of Oregon. In speaking of his one-time associates upon the Supreme bench, Judges Deady and Olney, Judge Williams said:

"Our personal and official relations were kindly and cordial, though all of us were somewhat firm and unyielding in our opinions; and I now recall one instance, when we sat down at a table in my residence at Salem to consider a case, and continued the discussion, with no little animation, until we adjourned for breakfast in the broad daylight of the next morning."

Evidently the judges of that period were willing to labor long hours.

A picturesque and interesting character deserving of mention in this connection is Colonel James Willis Nesmith. He was born at New Brunswick, Me., in 1820. In 1843 he joined the Applegate party in the long trip across the plains to Oregon. Hawthorne's "History of Oregon" says of him:

"In the long hours of that toilsome ride over the prairies, several members of the train who belonged to the legal fraternity started a mock trial. Nesmith took part in the exercise and displayed such an amazing amount of genius in his interpretation of justice that he was advised to join the legal profession. Arriving at Oregon City he put his talents to a practical test, and two years later served as a Judge under the Provisional Government." He died in 1880.

Colonel Nesmith was Judge under the Provisional Government from 1845 to 1846; member of the Provisional Legislature, 1845; United States Marshal, 1855-56; Superintendent of Indian Affairs, 1856-59; United States Senator, 1861-67; member of Congress, 1873-1875. Hawthorne thus eulogizes him: "Honest, open-hearted and courageous, no danger or unexpected event could shake his firmness or disturb his presence of mind." He was of vigorous mental power, humane disposition and was liberal in his opinions.

Among the first emigrants to Oregon was what was known as the "Peoria party," which left Illinois about May 1, 1839. There were nineteen in the party, and of these only one was a lawyer, one T. J. Farnham, born in Vermont, who was then about thirty-five years

of age. Farnham acted as leader, and he called his followers the "Oregon dragoons." They carried a flag, presented by Mrs. Farnham, bearing the legend, "Oregon or the Grave." Before starving out, Farnham said their intention was to raise the American flag, take possession of the country in the name of the United States and to drive out the Hudson's Bay Company.

It is an anomalous fact, that the first Judge of the Supreme Court under the Provisional Government was a physician—a Dr. Babcock. The late Judge Boise says of him: "He was not a lawyer; but there is no record tending to show that any want of technical learning led him to err in the discharge of his judicial duties."

At the time of the arrival of Judge Boise in Oregon, in November, 1850, he found J. Quinn Thornton residing at Oregon City, in the capacity of legal adviser to Dr. John McLoughlin. He was the only Judge of the Provisional Government with whom Judge Boise had a personal acquaintance. In the spring of 1851 he met him at a term of court held at Hillsboro, where he and Judge A. E. Wait were opposing counsel in an action for divorce. We quote Judge Boise's own words:

"He first complimented Mr. Wait, his antagonist, describing him as a noble Roman clad in complete intellectual armor, and then spoke of his own preparation to meet a knight of the green bag so worthy of his steel, and then proceeded at great length to expound the law. . . . When the speeches of the learned counsel had been concluded, being much longer than I had been used to hearing in the courts of Massachusetts, I became impressed with the fact that the arguments of lawyers lengthened as the distance from the seats of legal learning increased.

"The first legal document that I saw coming from his pen was a long opinion elucidating the Oregon Donation Land Law, in which he made it appear that a settler might hold his land claim without living on it; that is, he might live in one place and be in another. This was accepted as good law by those who wished to live in town and hold a land claim in the country. But this ingenious theory was soon upset when the United States Surveyor General held that actual settlement was necessary and that a man resided where he lived."

It is of importance to note, in this connection, that Senator Lewis F. Linn, of Missouri, always friendly to Oregon's best interests, was the originator of the Oregon Donation Land Law. The present County of Linn was named in his honor.

It is related that at one time Judge Thornton was trying a case before a Justice of the Peace in Polk County. Opposed to him was a young Dallas lawyer named A. B. P. Wood, whose pet law book was "Bacon's Abridgement," from which he so often quoted that he

earned for himself the sobriquet of "Bacon's Abridgement" by Ne-smith. As usual, on this occasion, he cited the rulings of law from his favorite volume. Judge Thornton asked to see the book, and after examining the title page, quietly awaited his turn to speak. He expressed surprise that Mr. Wood should introduce a British authority in an American law court. Showing the title page to the Justice he thus addressed the court: "This is English, not American law. This book, as it is plainly written here on the title page, was written in London, England, in the Inner Temple. It is the law of England, of the people who oppressed our fathers, and the law which they repudiated in the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Wood is trying to impose on the court." Wood's arguments to the contrary availed him nothing.

In the court at Hillsboro, the presiding judge in 1851 was William Strong. Judge Boise says that he "was a learned lawyer and an able Judge." At this term of court, the lawyers in attendance were Judges Thornton and Wait, A. Holbrook, W. W. Chapman and a lawyer named Brennon. Dr. Ralph Wilcox was clerk.

The first case of a public nature to come before the Supreme Court when O. C. Pratt, William Strong and Thomas Nelson sat on the bench was one involving the validity of the act of the Territorial Legislature, authorizing the removal of the capital from Oregon City to Salem. The opinion was written by Judge Strong, who declared the act invalid, in that it conflicted with the Act of Congress organizing Oregon as a territory. A striking phrase in the opinion was "that the law was dead without mourners, could be buried without offence." Judge Pratt filed a dissenting opinion, which was afterwards affirmed by a majority of the Legislature in session at Salem. The minority gathered at Oregon City. The Salem contingent changed the judicial districts, jurisdiction being given Judge Pratt over all the territory south of the Columbia River excepting Clackamas County.

In 1848, the Act of Congress authorizing the organization of the Territory of Oregon, it will be remembered the first judges of the Supreme Court were William P. Bryant, Chief Justice, and Peter G. Burnett and Orville C. Pratt, Associate Justices. Burnett left for the California gold mines and Bryant resigned. Thomas Nelson succeeded Bryant and William Strong succeeded Burnett. Strong, Burnett and Pratt constituted the Supreme Court in 1850, which was the first to transact any business of importance. The first term was held at Oregon City, in December, 1851.

One of the attorneys in attendance was Alexander Campbell, a partner of Judge Boise, then recently from Canada, where he stood high in his profession and soon became known in Portland as well

for his ability. Subsequently he moved to San Francisco, where he became a partner of Judge Pratt, and was thereafter made Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District of California.

The first term of the Supreme Court which Judge Boise attended was held at Salem, in 1852. Judges Nelson and Strong occupied the bench, Judge Pratt not being in the territory. "From 1853 until 1858," says Judge Boise, "Judge Williams presided in our courts in the district where I resided and was an able and popular judge."

In those early days court accommodations for lawyers were not always of the best nor the most convenient. "I remember," said Judge Boise, "that in the summer of 1854 the court at Eugene was held in the open air under a large oak tree, with a table and chair for the Judge and some chairs and rude benches for the lawyers and other attendants, and when the court business got slack we adjourned to the race track, which was near by, and at one time had recess to listen to a Democratic speech by Hon. Delazon Smith, who was then a coming figure in the politics of Oregon."

Coming down to a later date, one confronts the late Judge John F. Caples, who passed away in recent years, loved and respected. It is extremely interesting to hear him in his address which he delivered at Portland in 1903 before the Oregon Bar Association, give his "Reminiscences of the Bench and Bar of Earlier Days." He spoke of the decade between 1865 and 1875. Said he:

"My first active work in the Supreme Court of Oregon was in 1868, when I first became acquainted with that body. I recollect how formidable it looked to me, but at the same time how kindly every one of them acted. I have often thought in particular of grand old Reuben P. Boise, a man of years and of experience, and a man in whom the people have had confidence, and passing on through the usual years of life, stands now a monument of pride to the profession of law and to the profession of gentlemen on the bench of the State of Oregon."

Judge Caples paid kindly tribute to P. P. Prim—"a lawyer who had grown old in years of practice, and a man whose temper never deserted him, a man whose legal ability was much beyond the ordinary, a man who has passed to a better land with all the honors of a long and useful life—such a man was P. P. Prim."

Other lawyers and judges of that period recalled by Judge Caples were Judge Burnett, of Corvallis; George N. Dorris, of Eugene; James B. Fay, Tilmon Ford, J. C. Fullerton, N. H. Gates, of The Dalles; Ben Hayden; Hire Jackson, of Columbia County; La Fayette Lane; A. J. Lawrence, James H. Slater, Judge Thayer, James F. Watson, Judge Strahan, "a man who secured high honors;" Judge Mosher, of Roseburg, "a man of a great deal of ability, particularly as

a writer;" Judge Rufus Mallory, of Portland; Richard Williams, of Portland; Judge Wolverton, then of the Supreme Court, later elevated to the bench of the United States District Court; George L. Wood, who "could sway the multitude" with his oratory; W. W. Chapman, "a man who went to court with few cases and always on the warpath;" Judge Cronin, "a man of large ability;" Matthew P. Deady, whose "opinions are more considered today than they were when they were delivered;" J. N. Dolph, "a strong man . . . an honor to the State of Oregon;" Judge M. C. George; A. C. Gibbs, "a man of large heart," afterwards Governor of Oregon and then United States District Attorney, filling "those positions acceptably to the authorities, and with honor to himself."

Other names that flashed through Judge Caples' memory were: La Fayette Grover, Judge Edward Hamilton and Judge Lair Hill; Emery Holbrook, "a good lawyer and a man of high standing;" Colonel James K. Kelly and Colonel Ben Hayden; David Logan, "who cut a very conspicuous figure in the earlier days of the bar of the State of Oregon;" Senator John H. Mitchell; Marion F. Mulkey, "who had many good qualities, who succeeded well in life and who had the honor to leave a son who worthily wears the mantle of his father"—ex-United States Senator Mulkey.

Another worthy group was W. W. Page, John H. Rand, Judge E. D. Shattuck, "who sat so long upon the bench in Multnomah County;" Lansing Stout; Raleigh Stott; William Strong, "a man of great ability, a man of great industry, a man of great suavity;" Judge Trimble and John B. Waldo, John W. Whalley and Judge Marquam.

Of Judge Lord, Judge Caples gave this high commendation: "In every position Judge Lord has been called to fill, both as Judge of the Supreme Court and as a representative of the diplomatic corps of this country, he has filled the same with honor to himself and a credit to the state and nation he represents."

In his "Personal Recollections" of his "Six Years in the United States Senate," George H. Williams gave many interesting reminiscences. His term covered the Reconstruction Period, when the rehabilitation of the Confederate States was under way. Oregon was then (1865) represented in the Senate by Judge Williams and James W. Nesmith.

A joint committee had been appointed—nine from the House of Representatives and six from the Senate—of which Judge Williams was one, "to inquire into the condition of the states which formed the so-called Confederate States, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either house of Congress, and to report by bill or otherwise."

Judge Williams sat up an entire night in preparing the bill which

was subsequently passed, and which completely routed the plans of President Andrew Johnson. Strenuous efforts were made by the opposition to tack on amendments, which Judge Williams heroically fought, and to postpone action by all sorts of dilatory tactics. The "Grand Old Man" from Oregon was equal to the emergency. He made up his mind, as he so shrewdly said, that the "only way to defeat the enemies of the bill was to wear them out by night and day sessions." This was eventually accomplished, and the grim old warrior had the satisfaction of seeing that his bill, albeit an amendment was attached to it, pass.

In March, 1850, Judge Deady tried his first case in Oregon at a term of court held at Lafayette. The surroundings were primitive but, as he declared, "the dignity and order of the court so far as the same depended on the Judge, O. C. Pratt, would not suffer from a comparison with Westminster Hall."

It may not be generally known, but the truth is that Harvey W. Scott, editor of the *Oregonian*, who is one of the truly great editors of the United States, at one time turned his attention to the law. In 1864 he studied law in the office of E. D. Shattuck for a year but the call of journalism and events so shaping themselves, he took his pen, since then so trenchant, in hand, and the world was a gainer thereby.

Judge Arthur L. Frazer, Judge of the Multnomah Circuit Court, so recently laid aside the cares of his office, at the call of the Angel of Death, that it seems but yesterday that he was here. He succeeded Judge Shattuck in Department No. 1, in 1898. A true encomium is that uttered by one eulogist: "A just and upright man; faithful to every trust, and first Judge of the Juvenile Court." More than one wayward boy and girl learned to look with love and affection upon Judge Frazer. He was succeeded as Judge of the Juvenile Court by Judge Earl C. Bronaugh.

A contemporary of Judge Frazer upon the Multnomah Circuit Court bench was Alfred F. Sears, Jr., elected to the position in 1896 and re-elected by the united votes of both the Republican and Democratic parties in 1900. A sincere tribute is paid the late Judge Sears (who also has answered the great summons) in these words: His decisions "are absolutely as fair and impartial as possible from the facts in hand," and "he has won the warm regard and admiration of the bench and bar of Portland."

Another who has passed into the Great Beyond in recent years is Judge Charles B. Bellinger. From 1874 to 1878 he was Clerk of the Supreme Court. On the latter date Governor Thayer appointed him to a vacancy on the Circuit bench in the Fourth Judicial District. In April, 1893, President Cleveland appointed him Judge of the United States District Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the

death of Judge Matthew P. Deady. He assumed his duties May 1, 1893. One of his contemporaries describes him as having been one of the most "forceful and interesting representatives of the legal fraternity of the Northwest," and one who was held in high esteem for the many admirable traits in his personality as well as for his erudition. He edited the *Arena* at Salem, the *Salem Review* and the *Albany Democrat*, the *Portland News* and the *Evening Telegram*, of Portland, at various times during his early manhood, before allying himself permanently with the profession of law.

Another warrior of the forum was Judge John F. Caples, who paid the debt of nature in recent years. He was elected District Attorney in 1878 and his territory comprised the counties of Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas, Columbia and Clatsop. He filled the office with credit and honor for the six succeeding years, "an honor hitherto accorded to no District Attorney in the state." From 1897 to 1901 he served as United States Consul at Valparaiso, Chili, when he resigned. He was a kindly, genial and talented man.

John W. Whalley was a bluff and hearty man, well liked. All will remember a little peculiarity of speech he had—"I say, I say"—with which he generally prefaced his remarks. He had a well-ordered mind, and long held a place in the front rank of his profession. He had great intuitive faculties, which made him a most entertaining and enjoyable companion.

The present able clerk of the Supreme Court of Oregon, Judge Julius C. Moreland, is, as one writer puts it, "a man of conspicuous legal talent." He was appointed County Judge of Multnomah County by Governor Moody in 1885, serving until 1886, after which he was elected to the office in 1890, serving until the end of 1894.

During the spring of 1867 La Fayette Lane, J. C. Moreland and W. B. Lastrell went to Vancouver, Washington, to pass their examinations for admission to the bar. Judge Lancaster was quite blunt in the expression of his opinion that it was hardly the proper thing to do for young men from Oregon to seek admission to the Washington bar. By implication he conveyed the idea that they were too inexperienced and young to have either legal acumen or knowledge. Lastrell had a most prodigious and remarkable memory, and could repeat, practically verbatim, page after page of Blackstone's Commentaries. Judge Lancaster, who was on the examining committee, tried to tie Lastrell up with knotty questions regarding estates of freehold, remainders, etc., but Lastrell was too well grounded to be in the least frustrated. To the Judge's intense amazement he went on, and on, quoting from the great English law writer with perfect accuracy. Having finished, he calmly inquired if his answers were not correct. Lancaster admitted that the young man knew his Blackstone better than he did, and expressed his surprise that Lastrell

could remember the law so well and so accurately. He was fair enough, too, to offer the young men an apology for his preconceived and unjust opinion, and said that it gave him extreme pleasure to be able to recommend the admission to the bar of the young aspirants before him.

Only a few years ago the name of Judge John J. Balleray was a power in Eastern Oregon. To use Lincoln's famous words, "With malice toward none, with charity for all" let us touch lightly upon the failings of Judge Balleray, and remember only the greater and better sides of his nature. He was unusually endowed, both by nature and by education. He spoke French and German as easily and as fluently as he did the English language, and he admitted that he understood French grammar even better than he did English grammar. He had a powerful mind to grasp details and his memory was second to none. He was an accomplished Latin scholar and few men who have practiced at the bar were better read in the law. Either late in 1875 or early in 1876 Judge Balleray appeared in Portland, and began looking about for a suitable location to "hang out his shingle." He formed the acquaintance of J. C. Moreland, who took a liking to him, and offered him accommodations in his office until he should find a better place. While in Moreland's office, a French woman was charged with having had whiskey on her premises for sale, or which she did sell, "contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided." Judge Moreland was retained to defend her. When the day of trial came on, he was incapacitated, by reason of a bad cold, from going into court, and so he requested Balleray to conduct the case in his stead. Captain Lamson acted as interpreter for the court. Judge Deady was on the bench. Balleray's knowledge of French was of great importance. The question turned upon the conjugation of the verb "to have." Balleray asked the Court if he might be permitted to ask the French woman a question, which was granted. The point he made was whether she had whiskey on her premises, or whether she had had whiskey on her premises, he pointing out the difference the past perfect tense of the verb had in the matter. Judge Deady asked him if he understood French as well as that, and he said he did. He then proceeded, to the astonishment of the Court and the witness, to rapidly conjugate the verb from start to finish. Although the case itself was almost hopeless up to this point, so far as the woman was concerned, by this neat little plan of Balleray's she was cleared. Judge Deady ever after highly esteemed Balleray. He was at one time a Circuit Judge at Pendleton, receiving his appointment from Governor Moody, and he left a good record as a jurist. There was a philanthropic side to his nature. Much of his success and popularity was due to the fact that he was what is known as "a good

mixer," being able to adjust himself readily to any sort of surroundings.

JUDGE MORELAND'S CHARACTERIZATIONS.

Judge Julius C. Moreland's many years' residence in Oregon, coupled with his experience as a practicing lawyer, judge, newspaper man and Clerk of the Supreme Court, particularly well qualifies him to speak of his cotemporaries at the bar, both "the quick and the dead." He is a keen analyst. Here are a few of his characterizations:

Judge Burnett: "He took a prominent part in the formation of the state government of California and in the stirring times had there, and wherever he was placed acquitted himself well."

J. Quinn Thornton: "He was not a great lawyer, but seems to have done his work well in the early days."

Judge Lancaster: "He was a lawyer of the old school and imagined that all law found outside of Blackstone and Bacon's Institutes was hardly worth the knowing."

Judge Shattuck: "Was greatly beloved; a ripe scholar, a good lawyer, and an upright Judge."

Judge W. W. Upton: "He was a learned lawyer, prompt in his work, courteous to the bar, and was well regarded by the bar and his associates on the bench."

B. F. Bonham: "He filled many important places in public life, and there, as in private life, he exemplified the value of right living, and a high standard of citizenship."

Judge Wilson: "He was a good lawyer, of an active mind, congenial, jovial, and his death was very greatly regretted."

John Kelsay: "He was somewhat uncouth of speech, full of life, loving a joke, with a marvelous fund of anecdotes; always well liked by his comrades."

A. J. Thayer: "He was thoroughly in earnest in whatever he undertook."

Judge McArthur: "He was a learned lawyer, wrote a graceful opinion; very popular in his community, and a useful man."

John Burnett: "A good lawyer and an earnest advocate."

Judge Watson: "An untiring worker; a zealous advocate, and made a good record as a Supreme Judge."

John B. Waldo: "An earnest student of nature, a philosopher as well as jurist; a statesman and a reformer."

Judge Reuben S. Strahan: "As a lawyer, Judge Strahan was much beyond the ordinary. He had a keen, quick, analytical mind and his written opinions on the bench commanded great attention."

Judge Bean: "He is a man learned in the law, of earnest application, great industry, steadfastness of purpose, quick in forming conclusions and strenuous in the defense of his opinions."

Judge Frank A. Moore: "Is a hard worker, a good lawyer, with pleasant personality, making friends with all those with whom he comes in contact."

Judge Thomas G. Hailey: "A good lawyer, and his work on the bench was satisfactory." (Judge Hailey died in recent years, just as a sphere of usefulness was opening up before him.)

Judge Robert Eakin: "A man of pleasing address, well equipped for his position."

Judge W. T. Slater: "A hard worker, a vigorous writer, and his opinions bear the stamp of a well cultivated, able lawyer."

Judge Will R. King: "Is a well equipped lawyer and writes a good opinion and gives promise of a most successful career."

On two different occasions, Judge Moreland thus expressed himself: "All who have sat upon the Supreme Bench of the state prior to the establishment of the separate Supreme Court have passed on. They were an earnest, brave lot of men, who did their full share in building up the state and their memory will long be cherished by those who come after them."

On the second occasion he said: "Oregon has been fortunate in her judicial officers. They have been able, conscientious, upright men. But it is not disparagement to the judges who have gone before to say that never in its history has the bench been filled with better, truer, abler or more upright men than those who now grace the position; and no court has ever given better satisfaction to the people." (1910).

Judge Moreland keenly enjoys telling this story of Chief Justice Moore:

One time a stranger appeared at the state capitol, at Salem, and was desirous of being shown around. There being no one in sight at the time except Justice Moore, the stranger approached him, making his wishes known. Nothing loth, the jurist took the stranger and piloted him about, from basement to dome. The exploration having terminated, the newcomer asked the Chief Justice if he was employed around the building, not forgetting, of course, to express his thanks. The Judge admitted that he was. When the stranger asked him in what capacity he was employed, the jurist answered with becoming modesty: "I am Chief Justice of the Supreme Court." The man's astonishment can better be imagined than expressed.

At one time the late Judge Caples and Judge Moreland entered into a legal copartnership, and, of course, the survivor has many

anecdotes to tell of him, but one will suffice. Judge Moreland says that at one time, while trying a murder case, in which the murder occurred in a Chinese joss house, some question arose about the building, and a difference of opinion arose regarding some measurements of furniture, which was contradicted by Judge Caples' opponent. To this Judge Caples calmly replied: "Probably you are correct and know more about it than I do, for I do not worship there." It was a tender tribute to a departed friend that Judge Moreland paid, when he said: "Judge Caples was a deeply religious man. True, he often stumbled, and sometimes fell, yet he always was up and constantly striving for the better way."

DIRECT PRIMARY NOMINATING ELECTIONS LAW.

At the general election held June 6, 1904, the voters of Oregon, on initiative petition, approved the act that was proposed by the people for a Direct Primary Nominating Elections Law. There were 56,285 votes cast in favor of this law, to 16,354 against, and the Governor, by proclamation, dated June 24, 1904, declared this proposed act to be the law governing elections thereafter. This act is unique, and has caused wide commendation all over the country, although there are still many who prefer the old form of law—whereby nominations were made in convention by delegates chosen by the voters for the purpose. It was Pope who declared:

"For forms of government, let fools contest,
Whate'er is best adminster'd is best."

So with the law of elections. By the Direct Primary Law it is now possible to choose United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, in apparent contravention of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that Senators shall be chosen by the Legislature. Under the present law the people's choice, made manifest at the election, is made perforce of necessity, the Legislative choice, so it would appear that the abrogation of the Constitutional provision is more apparent than real. Whether the law is a good one or not, time alone will tell. It prevents deadlocks, which is some gain, anyway. A number of other states are endeavoring to adopt this same form of law, and it is said that "imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." If so, Oregon may yet be proud to have furnished such a law.

The law is formally described as follows;

"An Act to propose by initiative petition a law declaring certain rights of political parties and voluntary political organizations and of members and candidates thereof; declaring the purposes of this law and prescribing rules for the construction of its provisions; defining a political party subject to the provisions of this law;

providing for holding primary nominating elections preceding any election in this State (except special elections to fill vacancies, presidential elections, municipal elections in towns or cities having a population of less than two thousand inhabitants, and school elections) for the purpose of nominating all the candidates by all political parties subject to this law for all public offices to be filled at the ensuing election, and for a Senator in Congress; fixing the times for holding and regulating the manner of conducting such primary nominating elections; prescribing the manner of choosing candidates for nomination by the several political parties subject to the provisions of this law, and for making nominations at said primary nominating elections of the candidates of said political parties for election to public office at the ensuing election, and forbidding the nomination of candidates for public office by such political parties in any other manner; providing for printing and distributing ballots at such primary nominating election by public officers at public expense; prescribing the qualifications of petitioners, electors and candidates for nomination at such primary nominating elections; prescribing forms and procedure at such primary nominating elections and in the proceedings relating thereto, and statements to be made by candidates for nomination thereat; prescribing the duties of public officers in relation to and at such primary nominating elections; providing for the nomination by political parties subject to this law, of their candidates for election as delegates to any constitutional conventions that may be called in this State; providing for the election by the several political parties subject to this law, of their central committeemen, and defining their duties and powers as such committeemen; providing for the prevention and correction, under certain conditions, of errors, wrongs and violations of the provisions of this law, and remedies therefor; providing for the prevention of frauds and the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors committed at such primary nominating elections, or in the proceedings relating thereto; providing penalties and punishment for the violation of any of the provisions of this law; providing for contesting nominations made at such primary nominating elections; applying to said primary nominating elections, so far as the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this law, and as the same may be modified by the provisions of this law," certain "sections of the General Laws of Oregon as the same are numbered in Bellinger and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon," etc.

The preamble to the act reads as follows:

"Under our form of government, political parties are necessary and useful at the present time. It is necessary for the public welfare and safety that every practical guaranty shall be provided by law to assure the people generally, as well as the members of the

several parties, that political parties shall be fairly, freely and honestly conducted, in appearance as well as in fact. The method of naming candidates for elective public offices by political parties and voluntary political organizations is the best plan yet found for placing before the people the names of qualified and worthy citizens from whom the electors may choose the officers of our government. The government of our state by its electors and the government of a political party by its members are rightfully based on the same general principles. Every political party and every voluntary political organization has the same right to be protected from the interference of persons who are not identified with it as its known and publicly avowed members, that the government of the state has to protect itself from the interference of persons who are not known and registered as its electors. It is as great a wrong to the people, as well as to the members of a political party, for one who is not known to be one of its members to vote or to take any part at any election or other proceedings of such political party, as it is for one who is not a qualified and registered elector to vote at any state election or take any part in the business of the state. Every political party and volunteer political organization is rightfully entitled to the sole and exclusive use of every word of its official name. The people of the State and the members of every political party and voluntary political organization are rightfully entitled to know that every person who offers to take any part in the affairs or business of any political party or voluntary political organization in the State is in good faith a member of such party. The reason for the law which requires a secret ballot when all electors choose their officers, equally requires a secret ballot when the members of a party choose their candidates for public office. It is as necessary for the preservation of the public welfare and safety that there shall be free and fair vote and an honest count as well as a secret ballot at primary elections, as it is that there shall be a free and fair vote and an honest count in addition to the secret ballot at all elections of public officers. All qualified electors who wish to serve the people in elective office are rightfully entitled to equal opportunities under the law.

"The purpose of this law is better to secure and preserve the rights of political parties and voluntary political organizations, and of their members and candidates, and especially of the rights above stated."

Much has been written and said about "Statement No. 1" and "Statement No. 2," under the Direct Primary Law, but for the information of those who may not understand what their signification is, it may be well to show what they are.

Section 12 of the act provides:

"Before or at the time of beginning to circulate any petition for nomination to any office under this law, the person who is to be a candidate for such nomination shall send by registered mail or otherwise to the Secretary of State or the County Clerk or City Clerk, Recorder, or Auditor, as the case may be, a copy of his petition for nomination, signed by himself, and such copy shall be filed and shall be conclusive evidence for the purposes of this law that said elector has been a candidate for nomination by his party. All nominating petitions and notices pertaining to state or district offices to be voted for in more than one county and for Judges of the Circuit Court and District Attorneys, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; for county offices and district offices to be voted for in one county only shall be filed with the County Clerk; and for all city offices in the office of the City Clerk, Recorder, or Auditor, as the case may be."

Among the declarations made by candidates are these:

"If I am nominated for the office of, at the primary nominating election to be held in the (State of Oregon), (district), (county), (city), the day of, 19.., I will accept the nomination and will not withdraw, and if I am elected I will qualify as such officer."

"If I am nominated and elected, I will, during my term of office (here the candidate, in not exceeding one hundred words, may state any measures or principles he especially advocates, and the form in which he wishes it printed after his name on the nominating ballot, in not exceeding twelve words.)

If an elector seeks the nomination for "Senator or Representative in the Legislative Assembly," he may include one of the following two statements in his petition; but if he does not do so, the Secretary of State or County Clerk, as the case may be, shall not on that account refuse to file his petition:

"STATEMENT NO. 1.

"I further state to the people of Oregon, as well as to the people of my Legislative district, that during my term of office I will always vote for that candidate for United States Senator in Congress who has received the highest number of the people's votes for that position at the general election next preceding the election of a Senator in Congress, without regard to my individual preference.

....."

(Signature of the candidate.)

"STATEMENT NO. 2.

"During my term of office I shall consider the vote of the people for United States Senator in Congress as nothing more than a recommendation, which I shall be at liberty to wholly disregard if the reason for doing so seems to me to be sufficient.

....."

(Signature of the candidate.)

After the official returns of any primary election are in, the candidates for any and all offices receiving the highest number of votes become the regular nominees thereby of their several political parties. Thereafter, at the regular general election, they are then voted for by the voters at their prescribed voting polls in the several precincts. Exactly the same formalities are observed at a primary nominating election as prevail at the regular election. There are the judges of election and clerks of election, together with their clerks, who must keep strict tally of all votes, which are afterwards counted. The names of all candidates are noted upon sheets, upon which the totals are afterwards made. These are afterwards securely sealed, as are the ballot boxes, and are then turned over to the City Auditor, County Clerk or other authorized person. The chairmen of the political parties entering the contest keep tally sheets exactly like those filed with the Auditor or other person, to ensure a correct report, in case any accidental or intentional mishap might occur. This does exact justice to all candidates, and makes much for purity in elections.

In Oregon the Australian ballot system is used, of which all that is good and nothing that is bad, can be said. This subject will be properly considered in the following chapter.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW.

The Australian Ballot Law is an importation which flourishes well on Oregon soil. Its eminent fairness, the care with which the individual preferences of the voter are safeguarded, have made it popular, and there is little doubt but that it will long continue to be the law governing elections. No human fabrication is perfect, but this comes as near to being so as any system which has yet been devised, and it is a credit to the Australian branch of the great English-speaking race to have formulated so estimable a procedure.

A general epitome of the law will be herein attempted.

The Australian Ballot Law was adopted by the Legislature in 1891. It provides for "a general election to be held in the several election precincts in this state on the first Monday in June, 1892, and biennially thereafter, at which shall be chosen so many of the following officers as are by law to be elected in such year, namely: A

Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Printer, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of Congress, Circuit Judges, members of the State Senate and House of Representatives, County Judges, District Attorneys, County Superintendents of Common Schools, Commissioners of the County Court, County Clerks, Sheriffs, County Treasurers, Coroners, Assessors, County Surveyors, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, and all other state, district, county, and precinct officers provided by law."

At the November term of the several County Courts preceding a general election, election precincts in such county are set off and established. At the regular January term preceding a general election, the County Court is commanded to "appoint three judges and three clerks of election for each election precinct, to serve for the period of two years, and shall designate one judge to be chairman." Such judges must be able to read and write the English language, and must not be candidates for any elective office at such election. On the day of the election "in all election precincts in which were cast one hundred and fifty (150) or more ballots at the last general election," the County Court is empowered to appoint a night board of judges and clerks, who shall assemble to count the ballots of the day, "at 7 P. M., at their respective polling places." Judges and clerks of the second, or "night" board, relieve the first board, "which shall certify and sign the poll books" before passing them over to the second board.

The County Clerk is required to post the names of the judges and clerks appointed "in a conspicuous place in his office, and keep the same posted for three months." A hearing for remonstrances against such appointments is provided for to be heard "at 10 o'clock A. M. on the second Wednesday of the following February term of the several County Courts," etc. Each appointee is notified of his appointment by mail, and his acceptance thereof is requested. When the acceptances come in, the County Clerk attaches it to the stub of the notification book. Appointees hold office for two years. Failures to accept or vacancies, from any cause, are provided for in similar manner.

Thirty days before any general or presidential election, and at least ten days before any special election, it is the duty of the County Clerk "to prepare printed notices of the election and mail two of said notices to each judge and each clerk of election in each precinct," who are required to post same in public places.

At the election each judge and clerk takes the oath to perform his duties "according to law," and to "studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit, and abuse in conducting the election."

Provision is made for the filling of the places of absentees, whether judges or clerks, on the day of the election. Provision is also made that "candidates, or their duly appointed agents, to such reasonable number, not more than three, shall be allowed to have desk facilities outside the guard rail, but near enough to distinctly hear the chairman as he reads aloud each ballot, so they may be able to keep a private tally sheet in accord with the official clerks."

Polls are to be opened at 8 A. M., and closed at 7 P. M., but the judges are allowed, in their discretion, to adjourn the polls at 1 P. M. for an hour, "proclamation of the same being made; but the judges and clerks shall keep together, and at no time shall more than one of them be out of the presence of the others." Prior to the opening and thirty minutes before the closing of the polls, "the chairman of said judges of election shall make public proclamation of the same."

"The ballot boxes, poll books, ballot stubs and tally sheets shall be constantly kept together in the presence and view of at least four of the said officers, and the candidates and persons duly appointed as provided in Section 18 of the Australian Ballot Law (Section 2778), from the opening of the polls until the count is completed and the returns signed and sealed . . . and after the count has once begun it shall continue until fully completed, without any adjournment, and in presence of all judges and clerks and persons duly authorized to be present."

The judges are authorized to challenge any person offering a vote whom they suspect is not a duly qualified elector. Clerks or any elector present have the same privilege of challenge. The chairman of the judges is authorized to administer an oath to all challenged persons requiring them to truly answer all questions put to them touching upon their place of residence and qualifications as an elector at the election. In case the person challenged refuses to answer fully any question, "the judges shall reject his vote."

If the challenge is not "withdrawn after the person offering to vote shall have answered the questions put to him," the chairman administers the oath of qualification. When any person's vote is challenged, the clerks are required to note on the poll books, at the end of such person's name, "Challenged and sworn," and "rejected," or "voted," as the case may be.

The rules governing the qualifications of voters are as follows:

"1. The place shall be considered and held to be the residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, and to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning.

"2. A person shall not be considered or held to have lost his residence who shall leave his home and go into another state or territory or county of this state for a temporary purpose only.

"3. A person shall not be considered or held to have gained a residence in any county of this state into which he shall come for temporary purposes only, without the intention of making said county his home, but with the intention of leaving the same when he shall have accomplished the business that brought him into it.

"4. If a person remove to any other state, or to any of the territories, with the intention of making it his permanent home, he shall be considered and held to have lost his residence in this state.

"5. The place where a married man's family reside shall be considered and held to be his residence;

"6. The place where an unmarried man sleeps shall be considered and held to be his residence.

"7. If a person shall go from this state into any other state or territory and there exercise the right of suffrage, he shall be considered and held to have lost his residence in this state.

"8. All qualified voters shall vote in the election precinct in the county where they may reside for county officers, and in any county in the state for state officers, or in any county of a congressional district in which such electors may reside for members of Congress."

Before voting begins, the ballot boxes are unlocked and turned upside down to empty them of anything they might contain. They are then relocked and the keys pass into the possession of some one of the judges other than the chairman.

No person is allowed to stand or approach within fifty feet of the polls except peace officers, and "but ten electors shall be permitted to approach the polls within fifty feet at the same time; Provided, however, that the said judges of election shall, if requested, permit one person from each political party, selected by the party, to stand outside the guard rails at the polls, while open for receiving votes, for the purpose of challenging voters; and the said judges of election shall, if requested, permit the respective candidates, or some person selected by a candidate or by several candidates, or by a political party, to be present in the room, but outside the guard rail, where the said judges are during the time of receiving and counting the votes."

Judges of election are also given power to enforce the law and to punish offenders.

At the closing of the polls the electors' names are counted who have voted, "and the number written and certified in each of the poll books at the end of the list, and the same shall be immediately signed by the chairman and each of the judges and clerks in the manner indicated above." The ballots are then to be read, counted, tallied and strung."

All rejected ballots are to be placed carefully in envelopes, and

every "such ballot not counted for any party shall be immediately indorsed on the back thereof with pen and ink, by the chairman, 'not counted for——' (stating what office or offices), who shall sign his initials thereto."

The law intends, also, to impart to the voter a certain dignity, it being held that each person's political preferences are sacred to himself alone. Accordingly, when a voter appears, announces his name and place of residence, he is carefully looked up on the poll books, where his name should be registered, together with the political party to which he belongs. If his name is found on the list, or if his vote is admitted upon the sworn affidavit of freeholders, he is given a ballot, his name entered and he proceeds into a separate compartment of the polling booth, where he checks off with a cross the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote. He is here subject to no outside influence, and can freely express his choice. His ballot he then folds and hands to the judge who presides over the ballot box, announces his name and the laconic utterance, "Voted," and the deed is done.

" . . . Immediately upon the closing of the polls the judges shall cause all the white ballots remaining unused to be immediately destroyed by tearing them in pieces or by burning them."

County Clerks open the returns and give certificates for compensation of judges and clerks. There are a number of other matters in relation to the election laws which are so well understood as to require no special mention here, and of which both the bar and the average intelligent citizen is well informed.

CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT.

Herewith is given a concise summary of what is known as the "Corrupt Practices Act," without which the subject of Oregon's Election Laws, as given in this work, would be incomplete. It was specially prepared for the information of voters by the Secretary of State's office, and is as follows:

"1. Candidates for nomination to any state or district office, composed of more than one county, and friends of any such candidate, may file with the Secretary of State for publication, not later than the thirty-third day before the biennial primary nominating elections, with his portrait cut if he wishes, a printed or typewritten statement or statements, over his or their signatures, stating the reasons why he should be nominated; (providing his petition for nomination is duly filed with the Secretary of State not later than the forty-first day before said primary nominating elections); August 22, 1910.

"2. Any person or persons opposing the nomination of such

candidate may, not later than the thirty-ninth day before said primary nominating elections, file with the Secretary of State, their printed or typewritten statements over their signatures, of the reasons why such candidate should not be nominated; but every statement shall be accompanied by proof, by affidavit or by Sheriff's return, that they have caused to be served personally and in person upon such candidate a true copy of such statement; August 16, 1910.

"3. Each candidate shall be allowed one page of printed matter, and those opposing him shall be allowed one page, and shall pay for one page of space in the publication herein provided for, as follows: For the office of United States Senator in Congress, \$100; for Representative in Congress, \$100; for Justice of the Supreme Court, \$75; for Governor, \$100; for Secretary of State, \$100; for State Treasurer, \$100; for State Printer, \$100; for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General, each, \$75; for Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops, \$50; for Senator or Representative in the Legislative Assembly, \$10; for Circuit Judge, and District Attorney, \$50 each; for candidates for any other office for a district consisting of one or more counties, or state office, \$25. Any candidate may have additional space at the rate of \$100 per page, but no payment shall be received for less than a full page; provided, that not more than three additional pages shall be allowed to any one candidate and payments made when the statement is offered for filing. These are to be printed, bound in pamphlet form and sent to the voters by the Secretary of State.

"4. Not later than the thirtieth day before the regular biennial election the State Executive Committee or Managing State Managing Committee or managing officers of any political party or organization having nominated candidates, may file with the Secretary of State portrait cuts of the candidates and typewritten statements and arguments for the success of its principles and the election of its candidates, and opposing or attacking the principles and candidates of all other parties. All portrait cuts, statements and arguments of all political parties and independent candidates shall be bound together in one pamphlet, and no party shall have more than twenty-four pages, nor any independent candidate more than two pages, paying to the Secretary of State at the time of filing at the rate of \$50 for each printed page; October 9, 1910.

"5. No sums of money shall be paid, and no expenses authorized or incurred by or on behalf of any candidate to be paid by him, except such as he may pay to the state for printing, as herein provided, in his campaign for nomination to any public office or position in this state, in excess of fifteen per cent of one year's compensation or salary of the office for which he is a candidate; provided, that no

candidate shall be restricted to less than \$100 in his campaign for such nomination.

"6. No sums of money shall be paid and no expenses authorized or incurred by or on behalf of any candidate who has received the nomination to any public office or position, except such as he may contribute towards payment for his political party's or independent statement, to be paid by him in his campaign for election, in excess of 10 per cent of one year's salary or compensation of the office for which he is nominated, provided that no candidate shall be restricted to less than \$100.

"7. Every candidate for nomination or election to public office shall, within 15 days after the election at which he was a candidate, file with the Secretary of State, if a candidate for United States Senator, Representative in Congress or any state or district office in a district composed of more than one county, but with the County Clerk for legislative office in a district composed of one county, and for county and precinct offices, and with the town clerk, auditor or recorder of the town or city for town, city or ward offices, an itemized sworn statement setting forth in detail all moneys contributed, expended or promised by him to aid and promote his nomination or election or both, and for the election of his party candidates and all existing, unfulfilled promises of any character and all liabilities remaining uncanceled. If no money or other valuable thing was given, paid, expended, contributed or promised and no unfulfilled liabilities were incurred by a candidate, he shall file such statement within 15 days after the election. Any candidate failing to file such a statement shall be fined \$25 for every day on which he was in default; and his name shall not be printed upon the ballot unless statements of account and expenses required by or on behalf of the candidate have been filed. October 23, 1910.

"8. Every political committee shall have a treasurer, who is a voter, and he shall keep detailed accounts of all its receipts, payments and liabilities. Similar accounts shall be kept by every person who receives or expends money or incurs liabilities to the amount of more than \$50 for political purposes, and by every political agent and candidate. Every person receiving or expending money or incurring liability by authority or in behalf of such candidates, committees, agent or other person or political party or organization shall, on demand, and in any event, within 14 days after such receipt, expenditure or incurrence of liability, give such treasurer, agent, candidate, or authorized person proper vouchers; and every payment, except payments less in the aggregate than \$5, shall be vouched for by a receipted bill, stating the

particulars of expense. Every voucher, receipt and account shall be part of the accounts and files of such treasurer, agent, candidate or other person, and shall be preserved by the public officer with whom it shall be filed for six months after the election.

"9. Any person not a candidate who expends money for value greater than \$50 to aid in the election of any candidate or candidates, party ticket or measure, shall, within 10 days after the election, file with the Secretary of State, or with the County Clerk for county offices, or city officer for municipal offices, an itemized statement of receipts, expenditures and vouchers for every sum in excess of \$5 and at the same time deliver a duplicate statement and copy of vouchers to the candidate or treasurer of the organization. October 4 and November 18, 1910."

THE TORRENS LAND LAW.

In describing the Torrens Land System as it applies in Oregon, it is necessary to the subject in hand that some little consideration be given the entire subject of real estate transfers, and the several systems that are in vogue. This is essential, if for no other reason, that one may make some comparisons as to the merits of the several systems of transfers. Reference will be made in this connection to the able and concise work of William C. Niblack, of the Chicago bar, which is at the same time exhaustive and which fully covers the subject.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth an act was passed requiring land sales in certain counties to be enrolled, but it was so carelessly and loosely framed as to become inoperative. We find that another act was passed by Parliament in 1617, which proved equally unsatisfactory. For some reason, two bills of similar tenor, introduced respectively in 1649 and 1651, failed. Other bills followed, but became ineffective. In 1708, in the counties of York and Middlesex, registries were established, and that they have proven unpopular generally is proof enough that they have not been adopted in other counties, but are still confined to York and Middlesex.

In 1862 Lord Westbury's act was passed, entitled "An Act to Facilitate the Proof of Title to and the Conveyance of Real Estate," which had as its object the registration of land titles, but it proved ineffective. Lord Cairn's act was passed in 1875. As Niblack says: "This law was also for the registration of titles. It had a precarious existence for twenty-two years, when it was modified and supplemented by the land transfer act, 1897."

In the early '80s definite action was begun along these lines in the United States, although spasmodic efforts were made mani-

fest some years earlier. At the present time there are in existence three systems of land transfers employed by civilized countries. These may be described as the transfer without recording or registering, the ministerial system of recording deeds and the judicial system of registering titles. Most of the English counties use the first system, "where land is transferred by the production and delivery of all the title deeds, including one from the seller to the purchaser." Were it not for the doctrine of primogeniture, under which the eldest son inherits the real estate of a deceased person, carrying with it the title papers, it would probably become more general.

The recording system is one generally employed in this country, wherein title papers are transcribed at length on the public records of the county wherein the land lies—the "*lex rei sitae*." Some form of this system is utilized "in France, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Canada, Australia, the Republics of South America, parts of Switzerland, the counties of Middlesex and York in England, and in parts of Asia and Africa."

It is Niblack's opinion that "in the statement of its elementary principles to a layman who does not comprehend the danger that title may not pass with the certificate, the Torrens system may seem to be the acme of simplicity, but it necessarily becomes loaded down with formulas, details and complications as work progresses under it." And again: "One uniform system is much more desirable than two systems, even though they are of equal merit, and, after sufficient experimenting has been done, one system will be adopted for general use."

The third, or judicial system of registering titles was employed in some of its features in European countries two hundred years ago. Notably is this the case in Russia, Turkey and Norway, as it is also in Mexico. The distinctive features of title registrations, as we are familiar with them, is practically modern. The first record we have of this is embodied in a report on the law of real property by an English commission, appearing in 1830. To Australia belongs the distinction of having first adopted the plan, as is shown by the following:

"The boldest effort to grapple with the problem of simplification of title of land was made by Mr. (afterwards Sir Robert) Torrens, a layman, in South Australia, in 1857. When he was commissioner of customs in that colony he had been struck by the comparative facility with which dealings in regard to transfers of undivided shares of ships were carried out under the system of registration provided in the Merchant Shipping Acts. Subsequently becoming a registrar of deeds, he became acquainted

with the confusion and uncertainty inseparable from most questions of title to land. He devised a scheme of registration of title (as opposed to the old schemes of registration of deeds), modeled on the Merchant Shipping Acts, with such modifications as the different nature of the subject matter demanded. After some opposition, his scheme was passed through Parliament as the Real Property Act (No. 15 of 1857-58). Torrens himself carried it into operation, and more than 1000 titles were registered during the first two years. The prospects of the system were so promising that the other colonies soon followed the example of South Australia. A similar act was passed in Queensland in 1861, in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania in 1862, in New Zealand in 1870, in Western Australia in 1874, and in Fiji in 1876."

Titles are passed on and registered in some countries under the Torrens system by the registrar or commissioner of titles, as judicial officer; in others by a court, as it has been done in the United States in those states where the Torrens system is in vogue. The recording officer in some countries is the judicial officer; in others, not. An indemnity fund is provided for in some countries; in others it is not. Even a forged instrument conveys title under some laws, while it does not under other laws and circumstances. "In some countries registers are public and in others private. There are many kinds of differences between Torrens laws, and this fact has led some writers to speak of the acts which have been passed in this country as 'so-called Torrens laws.'"

Among the states of the Union which have passed Torrens acts may be mentioned the following: California and Illinois, 1897; Massachusetts, 1898; Oregon and Minnesota, 1901; Colorado, 1903; Ohio, 1896, but being declared unconstitutional, was repealed in 1898. The Oregon act is based almost verbatim upon the Illinois act, and that of Colorado upon the Minnesota act.

The purpose of the Torrens system is "under governmental authority to establish and certify to the ownership of an absolute and indefeasible title to realty, and to simplify its transfer. . . . A title is registered, and a governmental certificate is issued, which states that the person named in it has a specific interest in the land described in it, and afterwards the title to the land cannot pass except by entering on the register the name of the transferee and the issue of a new certificate to him, on the surrender of the old one. All mortgages, liens or other matters affecting the title to a piece of registered land must be noted on the page of the official register, which is set apart for that land. The

theory is that the exact condition of the title to a piece of registered land at any given time may be seen by turning to the page of the register which has been set apart for it."

A review of the material points embodied in the Torrens Land Law as it exists in Oregon is of interest in the present connection. The Legislature of Oregon passed the act in 1901. It is entitled "An act concerning land titles, creating the offices of registrars of titles, prescribing the duties of said officers, providing for the registration of title to real estate, prescribing the manner in which registration of title may be obtained, and the rights accruing thereunder."

The act provides that recorders and ex officio recorders of deeds in the several counties of the state shall be registrars of titles in their respective counties, and their deputies shall be deputy registrars; that deputies may perform the duties of registrar in his name and that such shall be held the acts of the registrar; that in case of his death, the chief deputy shall become acting registrar until the vacancy is filled, and he shall file a bond; that no registrar or deputy registrar shall engage in the practice of law during their term; that the registrar shall be liable for any neglect or omission of the deputies of his office; that the owner of an estate may apply in person, whether his interest is legal or equitable in the land, or by an attorney in fact. A corporation may apply by its authorized agent, an infant by his natural or legal guardian. The person in whose name application is made is designated as the applicant. The act further provides:

That no mortgage, lien, charge or lesser estate than a fee simple shall be registered unless the fee simple to the same land is first registered; that it shall not be an objection to bringing land under this act, that the estate or interest of the applicant is subject to any outstanding lesser estate, mortgage, lien or charge, but every such lesser estate, mortgage, lien or charge shall be noted upon the certificate of title and the duplicate thereof, and the title or interest certified shall be subject only to such estates, mortgages, liens and charges as are so noted, except as otherwise provided; that no title through tax sale or assessment shall be entitled to be first registered, unless the applicant or those through whom he claims title have been in undisturbed possession of the land for ten years, and shall have paid all taxes and assessments legally levied thereon for seven successive years of that time.

The application must be made in writing, signed and sworn to by the applicant or other person making the application in his behalf. It must set forth the name and residence of the applicant,

and if made by another acting in his behalf, that other's name and place of residence; whether the applicant (unless a corporation), is married or not, and if married the name and residence of the husband or wife; the description of the land; the applicant's estate or interest in the same, and whether the same is subject to an estate of homestead; whether the land is occupied or unoccupied, and if occupied by any other person than the applicant, the name and postoffice address of each occupant, and what estate or interest he has or claims in the land; whether the land is subject to any lien or encumbrance, and if any, its nature and amount, and if recorded, the book and page of the record, together with the name and postoffice address of each holder thereof; whether any other person has any estate or claims any interest in the land, in law or equity, in possession, remainder, reversion or expectancy, and if any, the name and postoffice address of every such person, and the nature of his estate or claim; if boundary lines are to be settled or established, the name and postoffice addresses of all the owners of the adjoining lands that may be affected thereby, so far as diligent inquiry may be able to establish them; if a male, that he is of the full age of twenty-one years, and if a female, that she is of the full age of eighteen years; if for a minor, the age of such minor; if by husband or wife, the other shall by indorsement thereon acknowledge his or her assent to the registration as prayed; when the place of residence of any person is unknown it shall be so stated, coupled with the statement that upon diligent inquiry the applicant has been unable to ascertain the same. All persons named in the application shall be considered as defendants thereto, and all other persons shall be included and considered as defendants by the term "all whom it may concern;" any number of contiguous pieces of land in the same right, or any number of pieces of property in the same county having the same chain of title and belonging to the same person, may be included in one application.

Section 39 of the act provides:

"The registered owner of any estate or interest in land brought under this act shall, except in cases of fraud to which he is a party, or of the person through whom he claims without valuable consideration paid in good faith, hold the same subject only to such estates, mortgages, liens, charges and interests as may be noted in the last certificate of title in the registrar's office, and free from all others, except:

"1. Any subsisting lease, or agreement for a lease, for a period not exceeding five years, where there is actual occupation

of the land under the lease. The term lease shall include a verbal letting.

"2. All public highways embraced in the description of the lands in the certificate shall be deemed to be excluded from the certificate.

"3. Any subsisting right of way or other easement, however created, upon, over or in respect of the land.

"4. Any tax or special assessment for which a sale of the land has not been had at the date of the certificate of title.

"5. Such right of appeal, right to appear and contest the application, and of such action, or to make counterclaim, as is allowed by this act."

The claim that the condition of the title to land can be seen at a glance under the Torrens system is practically true, but the registrar's records "all say in effect that the act of registration is the operative act to convey or affect land, but the specific sections providing for the filing of papers and instruments in the registrar's office and the entering of memorials on the register, are not so definite in the statement of time when they shall become effective to bind the land." All the acts in this country are based upon or fashioned after the Victorian land transfer act of 1890, in a general way. Under that act it has been held that a purchaser of land, making a search for a title, should not merely rely upon his inspection of the register, but should also ascertain whether any instruments have been produced for registration which have not been recorded.

One law writer says that "under the Torrens system a transaction in real estate may be closed up with great rapidity. . . . One may admit that when only a small amount of business is done in the registrar's office, a single transaction may be quickly closed, but the test will come when the system is carrying a fair share of the transfers which are made in a populous community, and when the persons are awaiting their turns to transfer land in the only place in the county where the title can be passed."

HOMESTEAD LAWS.

By a beneficent arrangement known under the general designation of the "Homestead Law," Congress has at various times in various ways secured to the citizens of the Republic the right to enter upon and acquire title in public lands. The law of homesteads is of wide and general application in the Western states particularly, and Oregon is no exception. So it will be readily seen that what applies in other states applies equally in Oregon, and it has been suggested that a resume, brief as may be consistent

with the importance of the subject, should be included in this work.

The right to secure, settle upon and acquire title to not exceeding one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty (160) acres of public land, by establishing and maintaining a residence thereon and cultivating the same for the continuous period of five years, is secured to properly qualified persons, under the homestead laws of the United States. Among the qualifications required are these:

"A homestead entryman must be the head of a family or a person who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and a citizen of the United States, or one who has filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, to which section 5 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 1095; Appendix No. 44), attaches the condition that he must not be the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory."

Section 2289 of the Revised Statutes restricted applicants for homestead entries to "unappropriated public lands upon which such person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to pre-emption," but the Act of March 3, 1891, which repealed the pre-emption laws, so amended section 2289 as to describe the lands subject to homestead entry simply as "unappropriated public lands."

All applicants for homestead lands are required to fill out and sign a prescribed form and to file it in the local land office of the land district in which the land applied for is located, accompanied by the legal fee and commission in each case and the proper affidavits made by the homestead applicant. These affidavits must be made before the register or receiver (2290 Rev. Stat.) or any United States commissioner or commissioner of the court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the territory or before the judge or clerk of any court of record in the land district in which the lands are situated.

If the affidavits are taken out of the county in which the land applied for is located, the applicant must show by affidavit satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the same were taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take the same in the land district in which the land applied for is located. (Sec. 2294, Rev. Stat., as amended by Act Mar. 11, 1902, 32 Stat., p. 63; Appendix No. 91.)

A person in active service in the Army or Navy of the United States whose family or some member thereof is residing on the land, which he wishes to enter, and upon which bona fide settle-

ment and improvement have been made, may, by special enactment, make the affidavit required by law before the officer commanding in the branch of service in which the applicant is engaged. (Sec. 2293, Rev. Stat.; Appendix No. 1.)

A false oath taken before an officer other than a register or receiver, who is qualified by law to administer oaths in homestead cases, is perjury, the same as if taken before the register or receiver.

Where a wife has been divorced from her husband or deserted, so that she is dependent upon her own resources for support, she can make homestead entry as head of a family or as a femme sole.

Where an unmarried woman settles upon a tract of public land, improves the same, establishes and maintains a bona fide residence thereon with the intention of appropriating the same for a home under the homestead law, and thereafter marries before making entry of said land, or before making application to enter said land, she does not, on account of her marriage, forfeit her right to make entry and receive patent for the land; provided, she does not abandon her residence on said land, and is otherwise qualified to make homestead entry: and provided further, that the man whom she marries is not, at the time of their marriage, claiming a separate tract of land under the homestead law.

To obtain a homestead the party should personally select and examine the land and be satisfied of its character and true description.

He must file an application, stating his name, residence and postoffice address, and describing the land he desires to enter, and make affidavit that he is not the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any State or Territory; that he is a citizen of the United States, or that he has filed his declaration of intention to become such, and that he is the head of a family, or over 21 years of age, as the case may be; that his application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person, persons, or corporation, and that he will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, residence, and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; that he is not acting as agent of any person, corporation, or syndicate in making such entry, nor in collusion with any person, corporation or syndicate to give them the benefit of the land entered, or any part thereof, or the timber thereon; that he does not apply to enter the same for the purpose of speculation, but in good faith, to obtain a home for himself, and that he has not, directly, or indirectly, made and will not make any agreement or contract in any way or manner,

with any person or persons, corporation, or syndicate whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself; and, further, that since August 30, 1890, he has not acquired title to, nor is he claiming, under any of the agricultural private land laws, an amount of land which, together with the land he is seeking to enter, will exceed in the aggregate 320 acres, and that he has not theretofore had the benefit of the homestead laws, and must pay the legal fee and that part of the commissions which is payable when entry is made.

On compliance by the party with the foregoing requirements, the receiver will issue his receipt for the fee and that part of the commissions paid, a duplicate of which he will deliver to the party. The matter will then be entered on the records of the district office and reported to the General Land Office.

A homestead settler on unsurveyed public land not yet open to entry must make entry within three months after the filing of the township plat of survey in the district land office. (Act May 14, 1880, 21 Stat. L., 140; Appendix No. 15.)

In cases of simultaneous applications to enter the same tract of land under the homestead laws, the rule is as follows:

First. Where neither party has improvements on the land the right of entry should be awarded to the highest bidder.

Second. Where one has actual settlement and improvement and the other has not, it should be awarded to the actual settler.

Third. Where both allege settlement and improvements, an investigation must be had and the right of entry awarded to the one who shows prior actual settlement and substantial improvements, so as to be notice on the ground to any competitor. (Report of General Land Office for 1866, p. 19; also case of Helfrich v. King, 3 Copp's L. O., p. 164.)

The applicant must, in every case, state in his application his place of actual residence and his postoffice address, in order that notices of proceedings relative to his entry may be sent him. The Register and Receiver will note the postoffice address on their tract books.

An inceptive right is vested in the settler by the proceedings hereinbefore described. He must, within six months after making his entry, establish his actual residence in a house upon the land, and must reside upon and cultivate the land continuously in accordance with law for the term of five years. Occasional visits to the land once in six months or oftener do not constitute residence. The homestead party must actually inhabit the land, and must

reside upon and cultivate the land and make it the home of himself and family, as well as improve and cultivate it.

At the expiration of five years, or within two years thereafter, he may make proof of his compliance with law by residence, improvement, and cultivation for the full period required, and must show that the land has not been alienated except as provided in Section 2288, Revised Statutes (Sec. 2291 Rev. Stat.; Appendix No. 1), as amended by Section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 1095; Appendix No. 44).

The period of continuous residence and cultivation begins to run at the date of actual settlement, in case the entry at the district land office is made within the prescribed period (three months) thereafter, or before the intervention of a valid adverse claim. If the settlement is on unsurveyed land the latter period runs from the filing of plat in the district land office. (Act May 14, 1880, 21 Stat. 140; Appendix No. 15. See circular of October 21, 1885, 4 L. D., 202.)

In grazing districts, stock raising and dairy production are so nearly akin to agricultural pursuits as to justify the issue of patent upon proof of permanent settlement and the use of the land for such purposes.

A settler desirous of making final proof must file with the Register of the proper land office a written notice, in the prescribed form, of his intention to do so, which notice will be published by the Register in a newspaper, to be by him designated as nearest the land, once a week for five successive weeks, at the applicant's expense.

Applicants should begin to make their proofs in sufficient time to complete and file them in the local office within the statutory period of seven years from the date of entry.

The final affidavits and proof may be made before the Register or Receiver, or before any United States Commissioner, or Commissioner of the Court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the Territory, or before the Judge or Clerk of any Court of record in the land district in which the lands are situated: provided, that in case the affidavits and proof are taken out of the county in which the land is located, the applicant must show, by affidavit satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that said affidavits and proof were taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take the same in the land district in which the land entered is located, but such showing by affidavit need not be made if the proof be taken in the town or city where the newspaper is published in which the final proof notice is printed. (Act Mar. 11, 1902, 32 Stat. L., 63; Appendix No. 91.)

Proofs can only be made by the homestead claimant in person, and cannot be made by agent, attorney, assignee or other person, except that in case of the death of the entryman, proof can be made by the statutory successor to the homestead right, in the manner provided by law.

Where a homestead settler dies before the consummation of his claim, the widow, or, in case of her death, the heirs may continue settlement or cultivation, and obtain title upon requisite proof at the proper time. If the widow proves up, title passes to her; if she dies before proving up and the heirs make proof, the title will vest in them. (Sec. 2291, Rev. Stat.; Appendix No. 1.)

Where both parents die, leaving infant children, the homestead may be sold for cash for the benefit of the children, and the purchaser will receive title from the United States, or residence and cultivation may continue for the prescribed period, when the patent will issue to the children. (Sec. 2292, Rev. Stat.; Appendix No. 1.)

Upon the death of a homesteader who leaves no widow, but both adult and minor heirs, the right to perfect entry passes alike to all the heirs. See *Bernier v. Bernier* (147 U. S., 242.)

A homestead right cannot be devised away from a widow or minor children.

In case of the death of a person after having entered a homestead, the failure of the widow, children, or devisee of the deceased to take up residence within six months after the entry, or otherwise to fulfill the demands of the letter of the law as to residence, will not necessarily subject the entry to forfeiture on the ground of abandonment. If the land is cultivated in good faith, the law will be considered as having been substantially complied with. (*Tauer v. The Heirs of Walter A. Mann*, 4 L. D., 433.)

The rights of a homestead claimant who has become insane may, under Act of June 8, 1880, be proved up and his claim perfected by any person duly authorized to act for him during his disability. (21 Stat. L., 166; Appendix No. 18.)

Such claim must have been initiated in full compliance with law, by a person who was a citizen or had declared his intention of becoming a citizen and was in other respects duly qualified.

The party for whose benefit the Act shall be invoked must have become insane subsequently to the initiation of his claim.

Claimant must have complied with the law up to the time of having become insane, and proof of compliance will be required to cover only the period prior to such insanity, but the act will not be construed to cure a failure to comply with the law when the failure occurred prior to such insanity. The final proof must be made by

a party whose authority to act for the insane person during his disability shall be duly certified under seal of the proper probate court.

A person who has made a settlement on a tract and filed his preemption declaration therefor may change his filing into a homestead if he continues in good faith to comply with the preemption laws until the change is effected, and the time which he has resided upon and claimed the land as a preemptor will be credited upon the period of residence and cultivation required under the homestead laws. (Acts of March 3, 1877, 19 Stat. L., 403, May 27 and June 14, 1878, 20 Stat. L., 63 and 113; Appendix Nos. 5-7.)

In his first homestead affidavit he must set forth the fact of a previous preemption filing, the time of actual residence thereunder, and the intention to claim the benefit of such time, as provided for in the Act. In making final proof on his homestead entry he is required, in addition to the usual affidavit and proof, to make the prescribed "preemption homestead affidavit."

There are three laws providing for leaves of absence in certain cases, that of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. L., 854; Appendix No. 32), which provides generally for cases of destruction or failure of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty rendering the settler unable to support himself or persons dependent on him upon the land; that of July 1, 1879 (21 Stat. L., 48; Appendix No. 60), providing for the relief of homestead settlers who suffered from the forest fires which prevailed in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan during the summer and autumn of 1894.

The facts to be shown embrace the following, viz.:

1. The character and date of entry, date of establishing residence upon the land, and what improvements have been made thereon by the applicant.

2. How much of the land has been cultivated by the applicant, and for what period of time.

3. In case of failure or injury to crop, what crops have failed or been injured or destroyed, to what extent, and the cause thereof.

4. In case of sickness, what disease or injury, and to what extent claimant is prevented thereby from continuing upon the land; and, if practicable, a certificate from a reliable physician should be furnished.

5. In case of "other unavoidable casualty," the character, cause and extent of such casualty and its effect upon the land or the claimant.

6. In each case full particulars upon which intelligent action may be based by the Register or Receiver.

7. The dates from which and to which leave of absence is asked.

The proviso annexed to Sec. 2297, Revised Statutes, by the amendatory Act of March 3, 1881 (21 Stat. L., 511; Appendix No. 23), which applies only to homestead settlers, provides that in case such settler has been prevented by climatic reasons from establishing actual residence upon his homestead within six months from date of entry, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may, in his discretion, allow him twelve months from that date in which to commence his residence.

No lands acquired under the provisions of the homestead laws are liable for the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issue of patent. (Sec. 2296, Rev. Stat.; Appendix No. 1.)

Only one homestead privilege is allowed to the same person except where the entry is canceled as invalid for some other reason than abandonment.

There are other minor provisions under the homestead law, which need not be mentioned in the present connection.

DESERT LANDS.

The Desert Land Laws of the United States which apply to Oregon, in common with other Western States, are herewith given:

The Act of March 3, 1877, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories" (19 Stat. L., 337; Appendix No. 4) contained three sections. By the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 1095; Appendix No. 44, five sections were added thereto, numbered from 4 to 8). The first section provides for the reclamation of such lands by "conducting water upon the same," and that "no person shall be permitted to enter more than one tract of land, and not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, which shall be in compact form." The second section provides "That all lands, exclusive of timber lands and mineral lands, which will not, without artificial irrigation, produce some agricultural crop, shall be deemed desert lands, within the meaning of this Act," and the third section provides that "This Act shall only apply to and take effect in the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, and Dakota, and the determination of what may be considered desert land shall be subject to the decision and regulation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office."

It is therefore prescribed as follows:

First. Lands bordering upon streams, lakes, or other natural bodies of water, or through or upon which there is any river, stream, arroyo, lake, pond, body of water, or living spring, are not subject

to entry under the desert-land law until the clearest proof of their desert character is furnished.

Second. Lands which produce native grasses sufficient in quantity, if unfed by grazing animals, to make an ordinary crop of hay in usual seasons are not desert lands.

Third. Lands which will produce an agricultural crop of any kind in amount to make the cultivation reasonably remunerative are not desert.

Fourth. Lands containing sufficient moisture to produce a natural growth of trees are not to be classed as desert lands.

By the fourth section the party making entry is required at the time of filing the declaration to file also a map of the land, which shall exhibit a plan showing the mode of contemplated irrigation, and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land and prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops, and shall also show the source of the water to be used for irrigation and reclamation. Provision is made that persons may associate together in the construction of canals and ditches for irrigation and reclaiming tracts entered or proposed to be entered by them, and that they may file a joint map or maps showing their plan of internal improvements.

By the fifth section it is required that the entryman shall expend, for the purpose of the statute, at least \$3 per acre—\$1 per acre during each year for three years—and shall file proof thereof during each year, such proof to consist of his affidavit, corroborated by the affidavits of two or more witnesses, showing that the full sum of \$1 per acre has been expended during such year and the manner in which expended (Forms 4-074b, 4-074c, p. 301), and at the expiration of the third year a map of plan showing the character and extent of improvements; that failure to file the required proof during any year shall cause the land to revert to the United States, and the money paid to be forfeited, and the entry to be canceled, and it is provided that the party may make his final entry and receive his patent at any time prior to the expiration of the three years on making the required proof of reclamation, of expenditure to the aggregate amount of \$3 per acre, and of the cultivation of one-eighth of the land.

The sixth section provides that entries made prior to the date of the amendatory Act of March 3, 1891, may be perfected according to the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1877, as originally enacted, or at the option of the claimant, may be perfected under the law as amended, so far as applicable, and repeals all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the act as amended.

The seventh section provides that at any time after filing the declaration, and within the period of four years thereafter, upon making satisfactory proof of the reclamation and cultivation of the land according to the legal requirements, and that he or she is a citizen of the United States, and upon payment in full therefor, a patent shall issue for the land to the applicant or his assigns. It limits the amount of land that may be held by any person or association of persons by assignment or otherwise, prior to the issue of patent, to 320 acres as the maximum; providing, however, that this section shall not apply to entries made prior. Provision is made therein for contests on sufficient grounds and that on proof thereof the entry shall be cancelled and the lands and money paid therefor forfeited to the United States.

By the eighth section the provision of the original act and the amendments are extended to Colorado.

By the same section the right to make desert-land entry is restricted to resident citizens of the State or Territory in which the land sought is located, whose citizenship and residence must be duly shown. (Forms 4-274, 4-372a, and 4-373a, pp. 295-298-301.)

1. The amount of land which might be entered by any one person under the desert-land law was fixed by the Act of March 3, 1877, at the maximum of one section, or 640 acres. Under the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. L., 391), no person could be permitted to enter thereafter more than 320 acres in the aggregate under all the land laws, which is construed by the seventeenth section of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 1095; Appendix No. 44), not to include the amount of mineral lands entered in the prescribed maximum. Parties initiating claims are required to make affidavit to show observance of such inhibition. (See Form 4-102b, p. 272.) Under the amendatory Act of March 3, 1891, above, no person is entitled to hold, under assignment or otherwise, prior to the patent, more than 320 acres entered as desert land, but this will not affect entries made prior to the approval of the amendatory act.

Assignees must properly prove their assignments by filing in the local office an affidavit and a certified copy of the instrument under which they claim and must make affidavit of the amount of land held. (Form 4-074a, p. 300.)

The requirement that desert-land entries "shall be in compact form" was not charged by the amendment to said law by the Act of March 3, 1891, and where application is made for lands that do not form a compact body (that is, where there is a material departure from a technical half section or lesser legal subdivision), it must be shown by the affidavit of the applicant, corroborated by two witnesses, that the land is in as compact form as may be, taken

in relation to the topography of the surrounding country and the prior appropriation of adjacent lands. The affidavit must be in addition to other parts in the case and must set forth clearly and in detail the facts in relation thereto. (31 L. D. 441.)

2. Under the Act of March 3, 1877, it was held that desert-land entries were not assignable, and that the transfer of such entries, whether by deed, contract, or agreement, vitiated the entry. This is changed by the seventh section of the Act of March 3, 1877, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1891, above, which recognizes assignments after entry and before patent; but an entry made in the interest or for the benefit of any other person, firm, or corporation, or with intent that the title shall be conveyed to any other person, firm or corporation, is illegal.

3. It has been held that the price of lands sought to be entered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1877, was controlled and fixed by the provisions of Section 2357 of the Revised Statutes, but it is now held that the price of lands sought to be entered under the provisions of said Act of 1877, as amended by Section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1891, is to be \$1.25 per acre, without regard to the situation of such land in relation to railroad grants. (14 L. D., 74.)

4. A party desiring to avail himself of the privileges of the desert-land act must file with the Register and Receiver of the proper district land office a declaration, under oath, showing that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intentions to become such, and a resident of the State or Territory in which the land sought is located. It must be set up that the applicant has not previously exercised the right of entry under the provisions of this act, and that he intends to reclaim the tract of land applied for by conducting water thereon within four years from date of his declaration. The declaration must also contain a description of the land applied for, by legal subdivision if surveyed, or, if unsurveyed, as nearly as possible without a survey, by giving with as much clearness and precision as possible, the locality of the tract with reference to the already established lines of survey, or to known and conspicuous landmarks, so as to admit of its being readily identified when the lines of survey come to be extended.

5. Attention is called to the terms of this declaration (Form 4-274, p. 295), which are such as require a personal knowledge by entrymen of lands intended to be entered. The required affidavit cannot be made by an agent nor upon information and belief, and the Register and Receiver must reject all applications in which it does not appear that the entryman made the averments contained in the sworn declaration upon his own knowledge derived from a personal examination of the land. The blanks in the declaration

must be filled in with a full statement of the facts of his acquaintance with the land and how he knows its character as alleged. Said declaration must be corroborated by the affidavits of two reputable witnesses who are acquainted with the land and with the applicant, and who must clearly state their acquaintance with the premises, and the facts as to the condition and situation of the land upon which they base their judgment. (Form 4-074, p. 297.)

6. Applicants and witnesses must in all cases state their places of actual residence, their business or occupations, and their post-office addresses. It is not sufficient to name the county and State or Territory where a party lives, but the town or city must be named, and if a residence is in a city the street and number must be given. The Register and Receiver will note the postoffice address on their tract books.

7. The declaration and corroborating affidavits may be made before the Register or Receiver of the land district or before any United States Commissioner or Commissioner of the Court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the Territory or before the Judge or Clerk of any Court of record in the land district in which the lands are situated.

In case the affidavits, proofs, and oaths hereinbefore mentioned be taken out of the county in which the land is located the applicant must show by affidavit that it was taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take said affidavits, proofs and oaths in the land districts in which the lands applied for are located.

Such showing by affidavit need not be made, however, in making final proof, if the proof be taken in the town or city where the newspaper is published in which the final-proof notice is printed. (An Act of March 11, 1902, 32 Stat. L., p. 63.)

The depositions of applicant and witnesses in making final or yearly proof must be taken in the same manner. The affidavit of applicant and witnesses must in every instance, either of original or yearly or final proof, be made at the same time and place and before the same officer.

8. When proof of the character of the land has been made as above required to the satisfaction of the district officers, the applicant will pay the Receiver the sum of 25 cents per acre for the land applied for, the Register will receive and file his declaration, and the Register and Receiver will jointly issue, in duplicate, a certificate (Form 4-199, p. 298), acknowledging the receipt of the money paid and showing the filing of the declaration, one of which will be delivered to the applicant, and the other filed by the Register and Receiver with the declaration and proof. These certificates will be numbered in the order issued, and the Register will keep a record

thereof showing the number, date, amount paid, name of applicant, and description of the land applied for, in each case of original entry, and in addition he will note the same upon his plats and records as in cases of original entries. A similar record will be kept of the yearly proofs made and the maps or plans filed from time to time, under the fifth section, and the yearly proofs and plans will be forwarded to the General Land Office by special letter. At the end of each month an abstract of the declarations filed and certificates issued under this act during the month will be transmitted, accompanied by the declarations, plans, and proofs filed, and the retained copy of certificates in each case. On final proofs and payment being made according to the sixth and seventh sections, a final certificate and receipt will be issued. In *ex parte* cases, the entryman's right to the land will not be passed upon until the submission of final proof. (See Andrew Clayburg, 20 L. D., 211.)

9. Surveys of desert-land claims cannot be made in advance of the regular progress of the public surveys. After a township has been surveyed the claim made prior to August 1, 1887, can be made without publication of notice to do so (9 L. D., p. 672). Publication of notice of intention to make final proof must be made in all cases of entries instituted since that time. When the land has not been surveyed the notice must contain a description of the land as nearly as possible without a survey, by giving, with as much clearness and precision as possible, the locality of the tract with reference to the already established lines of survey, or to known and conspicuous landmarks, so as to admit of its being readily identified.

When final proof has been submitted on an entry upon unsurveyed land, if no objections exist, the Register and Receiver will approve the same and forward it to this office without collecting the purchase money and without issuing the final papers. When the land shall have been surveyed, they will require the party to make proof, in the form of an affidavit, corroborated, showing the legal subdivisions of his claim. When this has been done they will correct their records to make them describe the land by legal subdivisions, and if the proof submitted to this office has been found satisfactory, and if no objection exists in their office, will issue final papers upon payment of the amounts due. (Circular of April 20, 1891, 12 L. D., 376.)

10. Persons making desert-land entries must acquire a clear right to the use of sufficient water for the purpose of irrigating the whole of the land, and of keeping it permanently irrigated. A person who makes a desert-land entry before he has secured a water right does so at his own risk; and as one entry exhausts his right

of entry, such right cannot be restored or again exercised because of failure to obtain water to irrigate the land selected by him.

11. The source and volume of the water supply, how acquired and how maintained, the carrying capacity of the ditches, and the number and length of all ditches on each legal subdivision of the land must be specifically shown. Applicant and witnesses must each state in full what has been done in the matter of reclamation, cultivation, and improvement, and by who, and must each answer fully and of their own personal knowledge the questions propounded in the final proof depositions. They must state specifically whether they at any time saw the land effectually irrigated, for without knowledge thus derived the fact of reclamation remains a matter of conjecture. (Case of Charles H. Schick, 5 L. D., 151.)

12. The whole tract and each legal subdivision, if surveyed for which proof is offered must be actually irrigated. If there are some high points or uneven surfaces which are practically not susceptible of irrigation, the nature, extent and area of such spots must be fully stated. In this connection the right to the water used, the quantity of it, the manner of its distribution, and the permanence of the supply are all to be taken into consideration. (Case of George Ramsey, 5 L. D., 120.)

13. Before final proof shall hereafter be submitted by any person claiming to enter lands under the desert-land act, such person will be required to file a notice of intention to make such proof, which shall be published in the same manner as required in homestead and preemption cases.

14. Contests may be instituted against desert-land entries for illegality or fraud in the inception of the entry, or for failure to comply with the law after entry, or for any sufficient cause affecting the legality or validity of the claim. Contestants will be allowed a preference right of entry for thirty days after notice of the cancellation of the contested entry in the same manner as in homestead and preemption cases, and the Register will give the same notice and be entitled to the same fee for notice as in other cases.

15. When relinquishments of desert-land entries are filed in the local land office, the entries will be canceled by the Register and Receiver in the same manner as in homestead, preemption and timber-culture cases, under the first section of the Act of May 14, 1880. (21 Stat. L., 140; Appendix No. 15.)

In the number of cases persons who have initiated claims to public lands under the desert-land Act of March 3, 1877, have allowed the limitation provided by the statute to expire without making the final proof of reclamation of the land and the final payment as required by the act; therefore, in all such cases which

now exist or which may hereafter exist, the Registers and Receivers will notify the parties of their non-compliance with the law, and that ninety days from date of service of notice will be allowed to each of them within which to show cause why their claims should not be declared forfeited and their entries canceled.

TIMBER AND STONE LANDS.

The United States Laws concerning timber and stone lands, applying to Oregon in common with other Western States, are epitomized as follows:

The Act of June 3, 1878 (20 Stat. L., 89; Appendix No. 6), provides for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington, and the Act of August 4, 1892, Section 2 (27 Stat. L., 348; Appendix No. 51), extends the provisions of the former act to all the public-land States.

1. The quantity of land which may lawfully be acquired under said acts by any one person or association is limited to not exceeding 160 acres, which must be in one body. (See case of Daniel J. Heyfran, 19 L. D., 512.)

2. The land must be valuable chiefly for timber (or stone) and unfit for cultivation at the time of sale (22 L. D., 647.)

3. It must be unreserved, unappropriated, and uninhabited, and without improvements (except for ditch or canal purposes) save such as were made by or belong to the applicant.

4. Lands containing saline or valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal are not subject to entry under this act.

5. One entry or filing only can be allowed any person or association of persons. A married woman may be permitted to purchase under said act, provided the laws of the State or Territory in which the entry is made permit a married woman to purchase and hold real estate as a femme sole; but in addition to the proofs already provided for she shall make affidavit at the time of entry that she proposes to purchase said land with her separate money, in which her husband has no interest or claim; that said entry is made for her sole and separate use and benefit; that she has made no contract or agreement whereby any interest whatever therein will inure to the benefit of her husband or any other person, and that she never made an entry under said act, or derived or had any interest whatever, directly or indirectly, in or from a former entry made by any person or association of persons.

6. A person applying to purchase a tract under the provisions of this act is required to make affidavit before a duly authorized attesting officer that he has made no prior application under this

act; that he is by birth or naturalization a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become a citizen. If native born, parol evidence to that fact will be sufficient; if not native born, record evidence of the prescribed qualification must be furnished. The affidavit must designate by legal subdivisions the tract which the applicant desires to purchase, setting forth its character as above; stating that the same is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone; that it is uninhabited; contains no mining or other improvements, except for ditch or canal purposes(if any exist), save such as were made by or belong to the applicant, nor, as deponent verily believes, any valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that deponent does not apply to purchase the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use and benefit; and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whomsoever, by which the title he may acquire from the Government of the United States shall inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself.

7. Every person swearing falsely to any such affidavit is guilty of perjury, and will be punished as provided by law for such offence. In addition thereto, the money that may be paid for the land if forfeited, and all conveyances of the land, or of any right, title, or claim thereto, are absolutely null and void as against the United States.

8. The sworn statement required as above (Section 2 of the act) must be made upon the personal knowledge of applicant, except in the particulars in which the statute provides that the affidavit may be made upon information or belief.

9. The attesting officer will in every case read this affidavit to the applicant, or cause it to be read to him in their presence, before he is sworn or his signature is attached thereto.

10. The published notice required by the third section of the act must state the time and place when, the name the officer before who, the party intends to offer proof, which must be after the expiration of the six days of publication (circular of September 5, 1889, 9 L. D., 384), and must also contain the names of the witnesses who are to testify. (See case of Sarah L. Bigelow, 20 L. D., 6.) The period of publication is complete when the notice has been inserted for nine successive issues of a weekly newspaper, and the full statutory period has elapsed. (28 L. D., 224.)

11. The evidence to be furnished to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver at time of entry, as required by the third section of the act, must be taken before an officer authorized to

take the same under the Act of March 11, 1902 (see rule 12), and will consist of the testimony of claimant, corroborated by the testimony of two disinterested witnesses. The testimony will be reduced to writing by the attesting officer upon the blanks provided for the purpose, after verbally propounding the questions set forth in the printed forms. The accuracy of affiant's information and the bona fides of the entry must be tested by close and sufficient oral examination. The attesting officer will especially direct such examination to ascertain whether the entry is made in good faith for the appropriation of the land to the entryman's own use, and not for sale or speculation, and whether he has conveyed the land or his right thereto, or agreed to make any such conveyance, or whether he has directly or indirectly entered into any contract or agreement in any manner with any person or persons whomsoever by which the title that may be acquired by the entry shall inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person or persons except himself. The attesting officer will certify to the fact of such oral examination, its sufficiency, and his satisfaction therewith.

12. The affidavits and proofs required under this act may be taken before the Register or Receiver, or before any United States Commissioner, or Commissioner of the Court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the territory, or before the Judge or Clerk of any Court of record in the land district in which the lands are situated: Provided, that in case the affidavits and proofs are taken out of the county in which the land is located, the applicant must show, by affidavit satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that it was taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take said affidavits and proofs in the land district in which the land applied for is located, and such showing by affidavit need not be made in making final proof if the proof be taken in the county or city where the newspaper is published in which the final proof notice is printed. (Act Mar. 11, 1902, 32 Stat. L., 63; Appendix No. 91.)

13. The entire proof must be taken at one and the same time and payment must be made at the time of offering proof. Proofs will in no case be accepted in the absence of a tender of the money; and the Register's certificate will in no case be given to the party or his attorney, but must be handed directly to the Receiver by the Register; and no note will be made upon the plats or tract books until the Receiver's receipt has been issued. The proof, certificate, and receipt must in all cases bear even date when taken before the Register or Receiver.

14. When an adverse claim, or any protest against accepting proof or allowing any entry, is filed before final certificate has

been issued, the Register and Receiver will at once order a hearing, and will allow no entry until after their written determination upon such hearing has been rendered. They will report their final action in all protest and contest cases, and transmit the papers to this office.

15. After certificate has been issued, contest applications, and protests, will be submitted to this office, as in other cases of contest after final entry.

16. Contests may be brought against timber and stone land applications or entries, in accordance with rule 1 of Rules of Practice, either by an adverse claimant or by any other person, and for any sufficient cause affecting the legality or validity of the filing, entry or claim.

17. In case of an association of persons making application for an entry under this act, each of the persons must prove the requisite qualifications, and their names must appear in the sworn statement, as in case of an individual person. They must also unite in the regular application for entry, which will be made in their joint names, as in other cases of joint cash entry. The forms prescribed for cases of applications by individual persons may be adopted for use in applications of this class, and the sworn statement as to the character of the land may be made by one member of the association upon his personal knowledge.

18. No person who has made an individual entry or application can thereafter make one as a member of an association, nor can any member of an association making an entry or application be allowed thereafter to make an individual entry or application.

19. Applicants to make timber-land entries, and claimants and witnesses making final proof, must in all cases state their places of actual residence, their business or occupation, and their postoffice addresses. It is not sufficient to name the county and State or Territory where a party lives, but the town or city must be named; and if residence is in a city, the street or number must be given.



BIOGRAPHICAL

IN the following short sketches there has been no attempt made to eulogize, no expenditure of adjectives; no effort at "write up"; and no opinion expressed. Each sketch is a brief compilation of facts that are a public record, and as such is wholesome and refreshing.

The material for these sketches has been gathered from the subjects themselves; they have been personally interviewed and every effort has been made to insure accuracy.

The purpose has been to confine this section wholly to living men, that some really authentic record be had of the members of the bar who have done and are doing things. Soon many of those written of here will be gone. It is then that this work will begin to assume its real value, as a comprehensive record of this generation.

It has been a long and painstaking work, and in presenting it to the bar, the publishers do so without misgiving of its hearty reception.

Acknowledgment is made of the courtesy of the members of the bar, for their individual co-operation.

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHARLES HENRY ABERCROMBIE.

Residence 777 Irving avenue; office 172 Tenth street, Astoria, Ore. Born November 8, 1878, at Brandon, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. Son of John and Harriet (Earle) Abercrombie. Married February 27, 1904, to Mary Lucile Ford. Attended the grammar schools of Wisconsin until 1887, in which year he removed with his parents to Oregon, and attended the grammar schools at Astoria, graduating from the high school at that place in 1897. Studied law in the office of C. W. and G. C. Fulton in 1897-8-9. Attended the University of Wisconsin from 1899 to 1903, graduating with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Madison, Wis., June 18, 1903, to the Circuit Court and District Courts of that state, United States, Western District of Illinois, at the same time, and to the Supreme Court of Oregon, July 1, 1903. Ensign-Lieutenant First Division N. R., O. N. G., 1897-99. Captain First Company Coast Artillery Corps, O. N. G., July 9, 1908, to date. Deputy District Attorney Fifth Judicial District, 1904 to 1906. City Attorney, 1906. Member Astoria Amateur Athletic Club, Elks, Masons and Knights of Pythias. Republican.

ALBERT ABRAHAM.



Residence, Roseburg, Ore. Office, same. Born September 10, 1869, at Canyonville, Ore. Son of Solomon and Julia (Hinkle) Abraham. Married May 23, 1899, to Leona E. Shupe. Education received at the public schools of Oakland and Roseburg, Ore.; at the Umpqua Academy, at Wilbur, Ore.; at Bishop Scott's Grammar School, Portland; at the University of Oregon, Eugene, and at the Univer-

sity of California, Berkeley, Cal. Studied law in Portland, Ore., with firm of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon, 1888 to 1892. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1892. In partnership with Victor C. Bellinger, 1892-3; with L. A. Ward, 1896-8. Practiced law in Portland, Ore., until 1898, and since then in Roseburg, Ore. Was referee in bankruptcy for Douglas County, at Roseburg, Ore., from 1898 to 1908. State Senator from Fifth Senatorial District, 1908 to date. Republican.

LOUIS J. ADAMS.

Residence and office Silverton, Ore. Born January 30, 1862, at Portsmouth, Ohio. Son of Frank and Barbara (Peters) Adams. Married September 5, 1888, to May Coolidge. Educated at the public schools and the high school at Portsmouth, Ohio, and at Smith College, of the same city. Came to Oregon in 1884. Read law in the office of George G. Bingham at Salem, and studied with the Sprague Correspondence School of Michigan. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1897, and commenced the practice of law at Silverton immediately. Member State Senate, Ninth Congressional District, 1901. Mayor of Silverton, 1905 to 1907. Has also served as Councilman and School Director at Silverton. Member K. of P., B. P. O. E. and Odd Fellows' fraternities. Republican.



ROBERT N. AISTROP.



Residence, 405 Stark street; office 4 North Sixth street, Portland, Ore. Born May 3, 1878, in Warren County, Missouri. Son of John A. and Ophelia (Edwards) Aistrop. Married September 3, 1908, to Rachel M. Robinson. Attended the Central Wesleyan College, Warren, Mo., from September 9, 1897, to June, 1901, and later took the law course of the law department of the Univer-

sity of Oregon, and graduated in June, 1907, with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Ore., June, 1907; began the practice of law in November of that year; forming a partnership with W. P. Gregory, which partnership continues to the present time, under the name of Aistrop & Gregory. Republican.

SEWARD DUANE ALLEN.

Residence 809 Ferry street; office 20-21 Loan & Trust building, Eugene, Ore. Born in Brookfield, Madison County, New York, May 11, 1855. Son of Jonathan and Cynthia (Sanders) Allen. Married to Gertrude Staples October 9, 1889. Attended West Winfield Academy, New York, and graduated from Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., with degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar at Duluth, Minn., in 1883, and practiced law in that city until 1903, a portion of the time associated under the firm names of Allen & Parkhurst and Allen & Baldwin. Came to Oregon in June, 1903. Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis County, Minnesota. Served four terms as City Attorney of Duluth, Minn., and one term as City Attorney of Eugene, Ore. Republican.

CLINTON A. AMBROSE.



Residence 1414 Oneonta street; office 19-20 Lafayette building, Portland. Born July 23, 1883, at Yoncalla, Douglas County, Oregon. Son of Nathan A. and Mary E. (Lamb) Ambrose. Received early education in Portland public schools and graduated from Lincoln High School February, 1902. Attended the University of Oregon Law School

and graduated from same with degree of LL.B. in 1906. Admitted by the Supreme Court of Oregon June 21, 1906, since which date he has continued the active practice of his profession. Member M. A. A. C., I. O. O. F. fraternity. Republican.

GUSTAV ANDERSON.

Residence 1778 Valley avenue; office Shoemaker building, Baker City. Born December 17, 1863, near the City of Gefte, Sweden. Son of Anders and Martha (Larsen) Anderson. Removed to Olympia, Wash., in 1882, and to Oregon in 1887. Education, prior to leaving Sweden, was in the public schools,

from which he graduated, and under private instructor. Graduated from Olympia Collegiate Institute in June, 1887, and from the law department of the University of Oregon in 1895, with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar June 1, 1895, and later to the Federal Courts, including the Court of Appeals. Practiced law in Portland until September, 1905, when, owing to ill-health, and believing the climate would benefit, he accepted an offer into partnership with the then District Attorney at Baker City, and has practiced there since. City Attorney of Baker City. Republican.

GRANVILLE GAY AMES.

Residence 209 Tenth street; office 732 Marquam building, Portland. Oregon. He was born February 1, 1852, at Sheboygan Falls, Wis. Son of Isaac and Roana (Witt) Ames. Married September 29, 1904, to Minnie B. Robb. Attended country schools in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa until 1872. In 1873 spent one year at the State Normal



School of Minnesota at Mankato. From 1874 to 1878 attended Carleton College, at Northfield, Minnesota, taking a two-year preparatory course and two years of the college course. In 1878 and 1879 attended the law school of the University of Iowa, graduating June 19, 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Was admitted to the bar at Iowa City, Ia., in June, 1879; to the United States District Court of Iowa in 1880, and to the United States Circuit Court of Iowa in 1881. Came to the State of Oregon in that year (1881) and the following year was admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon; to the United States District Court of Oregon in 1891, and to the United States Circuit Court of Oregon in the same year. Was also admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington in that year. Was appointed Consul from Costa Rica July 7, 1897, which office he still holds. Republican.

HOMER D. ANGELL.

Residence 726 Upper Drive, Portland Heights; office 601 Fenton building, Portland, Ore. Born January 12, 1875, in Wasco County, Oregon. Son of Thomas and Susan P. (Yeomans) Angell. Married July 29, 1908, to Mayme Henton. Attended public school, Wasco Independent Academy, The Dalles, Ore.; University of Oregon, 1896-1900, from

which he graduated with degree A. B.; the Law Columbia University, New York City, 1900-1903, with degrees M. A. and LL. B. Admitted to bar for New York State, New York City, in 1903, and to the bar of the State of Oregon same year. Member of the firm of Angell & Fisher. Republican.

CARL A. APPELGREN.



Residence 266 Broadway street; office 208 Lewis building, Portland. Born in Lyrestad, Sweden, July 26, 1871. Son of Carl M. and Maria Christina (Pearsdotter) Appelgren. Married September 2, 1896, to Bessie Nyhus. Came to Oregon August 5, 1889. Attended public schools in Sweden and night school in Portland, Oregon, in 1890, later attending

University of Oregon, Law Department. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October 12, 1909. Employed by S. W. Rice as abstract clerk from September, 1889, to April, 1890, when The Title Guarantee & Trust Company purchased his Abstract plant, and was retained by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company as abstractor and title examiner until 1907, at which time the Receiver appointed for said company engaged his services as Manager of the Abstract Department, which position he held until 1908, when he became examiner of titles for the Title & Trust Company which position he holds at present. Served five years in the Oregon State Militia. Member of Masonic Fraternity, Republican Club. Republican.

EUGENE ASHWILL.

Residence 216 Fir street; office 216 Fir street, La Grande, Oregon. Born October 10, 1871, in Jasper County, Illinois. Son of Henry Clay and Jane M. (Perry) Ashwill. Graduated from Preparatory Department of Ottumwa University, Ottumwa, Kansas, in 1893. Graduated from Law Department of the State University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas, in 1897, with LL.B. degree. Practiced law at Leavenworth, Kansas, until August, 1899, when he came to Oregon, located at La Grande as partner of L. A. Esteb. Dissolved partnership with Mr. Esteb in 1901, and has since practiced alone. Republican.

ALFRED ANTHONY AYA.

Residence Alexandra Court (53 Ella street). Office 615-617 Henry building, Portland. Born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, June 15th, 1879. Son of Louis and Amelia (Bronnenkant) Aya. Attended St. Joseph's Parochial School at Winona, Minnesota, from 1886 to summer of 1889. Removed to Oregon August, 1889. Attended St. Mary's Academy at Eugene, Oregon, from the fall of that year to autumn, 1894. Received private instruction in Latin and English from 1894 to 1899. Entered the Law Department, University of Oregon, in 1899 and attended lectures for one year. In 1900 entered the Law Department of the University of Washington, where he attended lectures for one year. In 1902, re-entered the University of Oregon, from which institution he graduated with L.B. degree in 1903. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, the same year, when he entered the office of C. M. Idleman, of Portland, where he remained until 1906, when he established himself in his own office in the Fenton building. In 1906 was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts. In 1905 he became associated with the Deschutes Land Company (irrigation for Oregon, under Carey Act). In the fall of 1908 he discontinued the practice of law and devoted his entire time to the Deschutes Land Company, The Canal Construction Company and the La Pine Townsite Company. The latter two companies being interested in the same work, namely, the development of the Southern Deschutes Valley in Central Oregon. Member of the Waverly Golf Club, the Republican Club of Portland, Oregon Bar Association, Knights of Columbus Council, No. 678, of Portland, Chase Chapter, Phi Delta Phi. Republican.



SEID BACK, JR.

Residence, 320 Larrabee street; office, 308 First street, Portland, Oregon. Born December 11, 1878, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Seid Back and Jung Shee. Married January 25, 1900, to Mary Chan. In his early childhood, until he was thirteen years old, he was taught by private Chinese teachers, and in this way secured his Chinese education. From the time he was thirteen until he was eighteen, he attended the Baptist Chinese Mission Night School, where he acquired the primary knowledge of the English lan-

guage. From 1898 to 1900, he was a student at the Old Bishop Scott Academy in Portland. From 1900 until October, 1903, he was actively engaged in mercantile business in partnership with his father, and from October, 1903, to January, 1909, was in the employ of the U. S. Immigration Bureau, Department of Commerce and Labor, for the first three years as an interpreter and later as Chinese Interpreter at Large, which position required much of his time in travelling from one station to another, where Chinese interpreters were stationed. In 1903-1906 and 1907 he attended the Law Department of the

1, 1895. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, June 1, 1895. Commenced the practice of law at Hillsboro June 1, 1895; alone



University of Oregon, graduating in 1907, with LL.B. degree. In June of that year he was admitted to practice in Oregon, by the Oregon Supreme Court, and in July was admitted to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, for the District of Oregon. He bears the distinction of having been the first Chinese who was admitted to practice in the American Courts. He was the originator of the "American Born Chinese Association," which was organized in 1900, and still exists for the purpose of social, mental and physical advancement of American-born Chinese boys. Republican.

GEORGE ROBERT BAGLEY.

Residence, Hillsboro, Oregon; office, same. Born January 25, 1871, at Canton, Stark County, Ohio. Son of William and Sarah (Robinson) Bagley. Married April 20, 1897, to Olive M. Hanley. Attended public schools at Canton, Ohio, until 1885, when he came to Oregon, and attended district school at Leisyville, Oregon, for 18 months. Read law in office of Congressman Thomas H. Tongue, of Hillsboro, May 1, 1892, to June



from May 1, 1897, to September, 1898; in partnership with J. N. Brown, firm name Bagley & Brown; then alone to October 1, 1906; from then to date with W. G. Hare, under the firm name of Bagley & Hare. Member W. O. W. and K. of P. Fraternities. Republican.

HARRY TAYLOR BAGLEY.

Residence, Hillsboro, Oregon; office same. Born December 23, 1874, at Canton, Ohio. Son of William and Sarah (Robinson) Bagley. Married January 18, 1899, to Cora M. Rhea. Came to Oregon in 1885 and attended the county schools in Washington County, Oregon, and the public schools at Hillsboro until 1890, when he entered the High School at Portland. Studied law in the office of W. R. Ellis and T. R. Lyons, at Heppner. Admitted to the bar in July, 1897, and in August of that year was appointed Deputy District Attorney for Washington County, under District Attorney T. J. Cleeton, and served until August, 1900. From 1902 to 1908 served as Justice of the Peace in Hillsboro district; from 1901 to 1908 was City Recorder at Hillsboro and is at present Referee in Bankruptcy, Washington County. Member of K. of P. Republican.

DOUGLAS W. BAILEY.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, same. Born April 9, 1857, in Nebraska City, Nebraska. Son of George W. and Elizabeth (Weedman) Bailey. Married August 15, 1881, to Augusta Haller. In 1862 his parents settled at Pendleton before that town was laid

out. His early education was received in the common schools of Portland and at Bishop Scott Academy, where he finished in June, 1874. Was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1880. Was District Attorney for district comprising Wasco, Umatilla, Union, Baker and Grant counties, from 1880 to 1882. Member Masonic Fraternity, Republican.

ALBERT BACKUS



Residence, 741 Washington street. Office, 519 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born May 28, 1872, in Oakland, Nebraska. Son of Gustavus and Anna C. Backus. Attended Lincoln Normal University, Lincoln, Neb., 1892-1898, and later graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1900, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Nebraska

June, 1900, to the bar of North Dakota 1903 and to the bar of Oregon 1904, in which year he moved to the state. Practiced in Fremont, Nebraska, for some three years, under the firm name of Backus & Gubser, later moving to Jamestown, North Dakota, where he practiced for one year under the firm name of Martin & Backus; 1904 to 1908 practiced law in Baker City, and organized and conducted the Baker City business college in association with C. A. Robinson, which continued until he moved to Portland in August of 1908. Member of Nebraska National Guards 1902 at Fremont, Nebraska. Member of Masonic and B. L. O. E. Fraternities.

G. EVERT BAKER.

Residence, 1013 East Eleventh street, N.; office, 304-5-6 Lewis building, Portland. Born October 22, 1872, in Rhodes, Iowa. Son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Tiffin) Baker. Married December 4, 1900, to Ellen F. Keuhne. Attended the public school at Rhodes, Iowa, and later the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. Graduated in science, elocution and oratory. Graduated from the Northern Indiana Law School in June, 1900, with degree Bachelor of Law. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Indiana June 5, 1901, and to the Circuit Court for the United States District of Indiana June 5, 1901, and to the Circuit Court Porter County, Indiana, and the State Supreme Court of Indiana June 5, 1901. June 8, 1902, admitted by the Supreme Court, State

of Oregon, and later to the United States Circuit Court. Moved to Oregon August 20, 1901, since which date he has continued active practice of his profession alone. Was connected for some years with the Farmers' Bank of Rhodes, Iowa, and later with the Citizens' Bank, Grass Valley, Oregon. Member Masonic Fraternity and International Bibliophile Society. Democrat.

JOSEPH F. BAKER.

Residence, 601 F. avenue; office, Room 14, La Grande National Bank building, La Grande. Born February 20, 1854, in Iowa. Son of Micajah and Eliza J. Baker. Married October, 1878, to Annie M. Stephenson. Educated at the public schools of La Grande, having come to this state when a very small boy. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, in October, 1881; practiced alone for one year, when he went into partnership Judge Robert Eakin in Union County, Oregon, the firm continuing until 1884, under the name Eakin & Baker. From 1884 to 1903 was in partnership with his father, under the firm name of Baker & Baker, since when he has practiced alone. In 1899 was City Attorney of La Grande, and from 1906 to date has filled the same office. Member of K. of P. Fraternity. Republican.

ROY J. BAKER.

Residence and office, Grass Valley, Oregon. Born in Rhodes, Iowa, February 23, 1879. Son of Joseph and Mary (Tiffin) Baker. Married to Mary J. Smith October 11, 1903. Attended district school in Iowa, one year in High School at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Graduated from Valparaiso College, Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1900 with degree of B. S., and in 1902 with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the Bar of all Courts of Indiana and to United States Circuit Court for Indiana District in June, 1902. Came to Oregon October 11, 1902, and admitted to Oregon bar in 1903. Republican.

WILLIAM WALLACE BANKS.

Residence, 854 Marshall street; office, 321-322 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born in Lovington, Illinois, July 25, 1876. The son of Zachary E. and Susan (Patterson) Banks. Married June 11, 1902, to Ethel E. Pike. In 1892 removed to Oregon. He received his education at the public, grammar and high schools of Portland, Oregon. In 1896 graduated from the Law Department of the University of Oregon. In 1897 was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon. In 1904 was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for District of Oregon, which position he resigned in 1906. In 1902 was elected to House of Representatives of the State of Oregon. Member of M. A. A. C. and Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

WILLIAM NATHAN BARRETT.

Residence and office, Hillsboro, Oregon. Born in Washington County, Oregon, November 24, 1855. Son of William R. and Eliza Jane (Purdin) Barrett. Married to Lucretia H. Parrish, November 18, 1882. Attended



the public schools of Washington County, Oregon; Tualatin Academy, Forest Grove, Oregon, and later graduated from Pacific University, June, 1879, receiving degree of B. S. Studied law in the office of Thomas H. Tongue. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1884. Formed partnership with Hon. W. D. Hare, of Hillsboro, Oregon, which continued until 1886. Practiced alone until 1892, when partnership was formed with Loring K. Adams, which continued until 1897, since which time he has practiced alone in Hillsboro, Oregon. Deputy District Attorney; District Attorney for Fifth Judicial District of Oregon; State Representative; and in 1908 elected State Senator. Member Masonic Fraternity, K. of P., A. O. U. W., U. A. Republican.

CHARLES ROBB BARROW.

Office, Sanderson building, Coquille, Oregon. Son of Eleazer William Barrow and Elizabeth Ann (Robb) Barrow. Was born on a farm near Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio. While a boy he worked on the farm for his father and in winter attended the rural school at Clear Creek, Ohio, and graduated from the High School at Hillsboro, Ohio, in 1878. He then taught school several years, four years as principal of a High School. He had two years' special instruction in elocution under Professor W. A. Roush, of Hillsboro, Ohio, and under James E. Murdoch, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was then cashier of the Blanchester Bank, of Blanchester, Ohio,

and during that time organized, and was for two years secretary of the Blanchester Building and Loan Association. While teaching he commenced the study of the law, which he continued with more or less regularity till he left the bank and went into the law office of Judge A. N. Williams at Blanchester, Ohio, where he remained nearly two years, when he went into the law office of Judge John E. Smith at Lebanon, Ohio, and was there one year. He graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1888 with B. S. degree, and from the Law Department of the same university in 1890 with the degree of LL.B. Also from the Law Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1898, with degree of LL.B. He was married in June, 1888, to Miss Elma Lillian Gustin, of Blanchester, Ohio, and in July, 1905, to Mrs. Eva Marshall Dismar, of Cherryvale, Kansas. He was a delegate to



the convention that first nominated J. B. Foraker for Governor of Ohio. He removed to Tarkio, Atchison County, Missouri, in October, 1890, where he continued the practice of the law; was City Attorney for two years, and organized, and was for two years secretary of, the Argus Building and Loan Association. Was Prosecuting Attorney of Atchison County, Missouri, for the years 1895 and 1896. He was first admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Ohio, at the January term, 1890; by the Supreme Court of Missouri in 1891; by the Supreme Court of Michigan in 1898; and by the Supreme Court of Kansas in 1904. Came to Oregon in 1896 and was admitted by the Supreme Court of this state the same year. He is a member of the National Geographic Society and of the Masonic, I. O. O. F., and W. O. W. Fraternities.

CECIL H. BAUER.

Residence, 130 North 19th street; office, 600-606 Henry building, Portland. Born February 8, 1870, at Walla Walla, Washington. Son of Joseph and Julia (Heyman) Bauer. Married June 6, 1899, to Rose Bloch. Received his early education by private tutorship of his mother until 13 years of age, when he attended Whitman College

at Walla Walla, Washington, until 1888, when he was in the Junior Class. Moved to the State of Oregon, 1888. Attended the Law School, University of Oregon, 1888 to 1891, graduating in the class of that year, and receiving the degree of LL. B. Was admitted by the Supreme Court of Oregon May, 1891. Formed partnership in 1891 with Gilbert J. McGinn, under the firm name of McGinn & Bauer. Associated with Charles H. Carey from 1893 to 1895. In May, 1905, he entered into partnership with Thomas G. Greene, under the firm name of Bauer & Greene, which continues to date. Appointed Colonel and Judge Advocate General O. N. G. on staff of Governor George E. Chamberlain December 31, 1893, and is still serving in the same capacity, under Governor F. W. Benson. He is a member of Commercial and Concordia Clubs. Democrat.

JOHN BAYNE.

Residence, 414 Bellevue street; office, 341 State street, Salem. Born October 27, 1864, in the parish of Muthill, Perthshire, Scotland. Son of John and Robina (Keron) Bayne. Married November 5, 1889, to Althea B. DeVeemon. Attended public schools of Muthill Parish, Perthshire, Scotland, for one year, and later the public schools of Jefferson County, Iowa. Attended Pleasant Plain Academy, Pleasant Plain, Iowa, for one term and acquired the rest of his education by private study. Came to Oregon in April, 1891, and studied law in the office of John A. Carson, of Salem, from that year until June, 1893, and also attended the Law Department of Willamette University and graduated with degree of LL.B. in June, 1893. Admitted to the Oregon bar June 7, 1893, and continued in the law office of John A. Carson until September 7, 1893, when he opened a law office of his own and has continued in the general practice of his profession since. In July, 1898, was appointed referee in Bankruptcy for Marion County, when the present

bankruptcy law went into effect, and has been re-appointed every two years since. In 1896 was nominated on Democratic ticket for representative of State Legislature. In



December, 1903, was elected member of the common council of City of Salem, and was re-elected in December, 1905. Served as councilman until January, 1908. Member of Masonic order and Oregon Historical Society. Democrat.

JARVIS VARNEL BEACH.

Residence, 53 Ella street; office, 710 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born January 31, 1854, at Millport, Missouri. Son of Harvey H. and Eleanor Isabelle (Henry) Beach. Married June 14, 1888, to Agnes O. Cole. Received his education at the public and State Normal Schools at Kirksville, Missouri, and the Christian University at Canton, Missouri. Admitted to the bar in the State of Oregon in 1881, and since 1900 has been in partnership with Nathan D. Simon, under the firm name of Beach & Simon. Member of the Board of Education since 1897. Served as City Attorney of East Portland before consolidation and afterwards served one term as



City Attorney of Portland. Member of the Arlington and Commercial Clubs of Portland.

HENRY J. BEAN.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, Court House, Pendleton. Born November 13, 1853, at Bethel, Maine. Son of Timothy and Elizabeth E. (Swift) Bean. Married June 8, 1886, to Mattie E. Magahey. Education received at the public schools of Maine. Business course at North Yarmouth Academy, Yarmouth, Maine. Attended Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine, in 1873; Gould's Academy, at Bethel, Maine, 1874 to 1878. Taught school for part of six years. Read law in the office of Hon. Enoch Foster, Bethel, Maine,



and was admitted to the bar of that state March 9, 1881. Came to Oregon the same year and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1882. Has since practiced his profession continuously at Pendleton—until elected judge—in partnership with Hon. James A. Fee in 1885 and 1886, under the firm name Bean & Fee; in partnership with John H. Lawrey in 1891 and with Hon. Stephen A. Lowell in 1900 and 1901, under the firm name Bean & Lowell. City Attorney 1882-3-4. City Recorder 1885 and 1886, Representative Oregon Legislature 1889. District Attorney two terms, 1896 to 1900. County Judge Umatilla County 1904-6; Circuit Judge Sixth Judicial District 1906 to date. Member Masonic and K. of P. Fraternities. Republican.

LOUIS ELMER BEAN.

Residence, 640 High street; office, McClung building, Eugene, Oregon. Born in Lane

County, Oregon, November 21, 1867. Son of Obediah Roberts and Julia Ann (Sharp) Bean. Married to Catherine Patterson June 28, 1905. Attended district school at Oak Grove, Oregon, until 1878; Eugene public school from 1878 to 1884; University of Oregon at Eugene, 1884-85; and Holmes Business College, Portland, Oregon, 1895-6. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1898. Commenced practice at Eugene, Oregon, in association with A. C. Woodecock until January, 1900; receiving clerk in United States Land Office from January, 1900, to December, 1900. Again took up the practice of law at Eugene, continuing alone until December 1, 1905, then associating with John M. Williams, which partnership continues to date. Member of the Oregon State Legislature from June, 1908, to date. Member Republican Club of Portland; Commercial Club, Eugene. Mason. Republican.

ROBERT SHARP BEAN.

Residence, 665 Elliott avenue; office, United States Court Room, Portland. Born in Yamhill County, Oregon, November 28, 1854. Son of O. R. and Julia Ann (Sharp) Bean. Educated in the public schools, later attending Christian College, Monmouth, Oregon, graduating in 1873. Graduated from University of Oregon in 1878, receiving degree of B. S., and LL.D. and degree of LL.D. from Willamette University. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, 1876. Elected Circuit Judge, Second District of Oregon, in 1882, and again in 1886. Justice Supreme Court 1890-6 and 1902-1908. Appointed United States District Judge April, 1909. Republican.

JOHN ALBERT BECKWITH.

Residence, 720 Broadway; office, 507-8-9 Fenton building, Portland, Oregon. Born November 7, 1884, in Portland, Oregon. Son of H. R. and Minnie (Frazer) Beckwith. Graduated from University of Oregon in 1905. Bachelor of Laws June, 1905. Admitted to the bar in Oregon June, 1905, and became associated with J. C. Moreland for a period

of two years, when the latter received appointment as clerk of the Supreme Court; thereupon succeeded to his practice in partnership with Albert E. Johnson, which continues to date. Republican.



BENJAMIN B. BEEKMAN.

Residence, Hotel Portland; office, 308 Commercial block, Portland. Born August 3, 1863, at Jacksonville, Oregon. Son of Cornelius C. and Julia Elizabeth (Hoffman) Beekman. Received his education at the public schools of Jacksonville, at the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1884 with the degree of A.

B., and later at Yale University, from which institution he graduated in 1888 with the degree of LL.B. Was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut June 27, 1888, and to the bar of Oregon March 5, 1889. Was associated in the practice of his profession with Edward B. Watson and James F. Watson, under the firm name of Watson, Beekman & Watson, from 1893 to 1897, having been previously associated with Judge R. G. Morrow, from 1890 to 1893. Upon the decease of James F. Watson, in 1897, the firm name became Watson & Beekman, and continues so to date. Member Company K, Oregon National Guard, 1889-1892. Instructor Agency in Law School, University of Oregon, 1907 to date. Member University Club, Portland Commercial Club, Oregon Chapter, Sons of American Revolution, Oregon Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. and A. Scottish Rite, Al Kader Temple, Mystic Shrine. Republican.

LEON WASHINGTON BEHRMAN.

Residence, 329 Seventh street, Portland. Born March 9, 1888, at Port Townsend, Washington. Son of Jacob and Mina (Neuberger) Behrman. Came to Oregon at the age of nine and was educated at the public and high schools of Portland, after which he attended the University of Oregon Law School, graduating from same in 1909 with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1909. Attended Columbia University Law School, New York City. Republican.

HARRY BAXTER BECKETT.

Residence, 426½ College street; office, 316-317 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born May 1, 1885, at Sterling, Kansas. Son of Charles K. and Virginia (Hocker) Beckett. Educated in the ward schools in Kansas and at the High School in Kansas City, Missouri. A graduate of the Prosser preparatory school in Kansas City, Missouri. In 1907 he received the degree of LL.B. from the Univer-

sity of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri. Was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1907, in which year he removed to Portland, Oregon, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, when he commenced the practice of his profession, which continues to date. Member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. Democrat.

JOHN WESLEY BELL.

Residence, 186 Chapman street; office, 506 Worcester building, Portland. Born June 16, 1849, at Ripley, Ohio. Son of Nathaniel Finch and Nancy Ann (Reynolds) Bell. Married October 23, 1878, to Alice M. Hungerford. Educated in the public schools at Ripley, Ohio. Admitted to the bar at Mansfield, Ohio, in January, 1871, and to the

United States Court, Northern District of Ohio, in 1878, at Cleveland, Ohio. Came to Portland, Oregon, in 1893. Was elected Justice of the Peace for Portland District in 1908. Member Republican Club and Union Republican Club of Portland, Oregon. Republican.

**WELLS ADAIR BELL.**

Residence, The Dalles, Oregon; office, same. Born April 22, 1872, at Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon. Son of Matthew Henry and

Elizabeth Cole (Wells) Bell. Married August, 1905, to Effa D. Vanderpool. Early education received at the public schools of Corvallis until 1884 and at Prineville public schools until 1888. Attended Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, 1889 and 1890, and the University of Oregon Law Department 1891-1894, graduating with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar in May, 1894. Opened offices at Prineville, Oregon, June 6, 1894, and practiced there continuously until January 1, 1910, when he removed to The Dalles and became associated with Frank Menefee. He still runs an office at Prineville, through an assistant. Deputy District Attorney 1894 to 1910, Seventh Judicial District. Judge of Crook County, Oregon, 1904 to 1908. Chairman Republican County Central Committee Crook County; delegate to State and Congressional conventions April, 1904. Republican.

FRANK S. BENNETT.

Residence, 1150 Rodney avenue; office, 518-520 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born July 29, 1875, in Portland, Oregon. Son of Alexander W. and Jane (Murdoch) Bennett. Married September 8, 1903, to Eva Gertrude Taylor. Received early education in Portland public schools and graduated in 1892 from the Portland High School. Entered the University of Oregon Law Department and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1906. Admitted to the bar of Oregon 1906. Associated with the firm of Williams, Wood & Linthicum 1893 to 1900. Appointed Clerk Justice Court, Portland District, 1900-1902. Became member of the firm of Wilkins & Bennett 1902 to 1906, and upon dissolution of that firm became a member of the firm of Bennett & Tazwell, November 1, 1907, which partnership continues to date. Member O. N. G. 1892 to 1903. Retired as Major and Brigade Quartermaster on staff of General Charles H. Beebe. Elected Councilman Eighth Ward, Portland, 1905 and re-elected in 1907. Elected Municipal Judge June, 1909, and continues so to date. Republican.

JOSEPH WILLIAM BENNETT.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Oregon. Born in Bandon, Cork County, Ireland, April 21, 1855. Son of George and Catherine Scott Ann (Harrison) Bennett. Came to Oregon in 1873. Married to Mary Grace Bennett 1879. Educated at Dr. Brown's School, Devonshire Square, Bandon, Cork County, Ireland. Admitted to bar 1880 at Salem, Oregon. President Coos County Bar Association. Mason and K. of P. Republican.

THOMAS TANKERVILLE BENNETT.

Residence, Marshfield, Oregon; office, same. Born July 7, 1886, at Marshfield, Oregon. Son of Joseph William Bennett and Mary Grace (Bennett) Bennett. Attended the public and high schools of Marshfield, Oregon. Graduated from there June, 1903, and then en-

tered the Belmont School at Belmont, California, and graduated from there in 1904. Entered the Law Department of Stanford University, graduating there in May, 1909, with degree A.B. Then entered the office of his father, J. W. Bennett, and studied law with him until January, 1910, when he formed a partnership with him, which exists to date. Admitted to the bar of Oregon October 9, 1909. Member of the Masonic Fraternity.

WILLIAM CHARLES BENBOW.

Residence, 1075 Corbett street; office, 613 McKay building, Portland. Born April 19, 1863, at Amo, Hendricks County, Indiana. Son of William Stanley and Jemima (Benson) Benbow. Married September, 1887, to Annette Brinkerhoff. Educated at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana. Graduated from the Michigan Law School in 1890, having previously attended the University of Michigan. For several terms he taught school. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Illinois—the same year he was admitted to the bar at Windom, Minnesota. Was Prosecuting Attorney for one term for Cottonwood County, Minn. Practiced law from 1890 to 1906 at Windom, Minn., when he removed to Oregon. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon. Was appointed Deputy City Attorney of Portland, Oregon, in March, 1909. Republican.



FRANK W. BENSON.

Residence, Roseburg, Oregon; office, the State Capitol, Salem, Oregon. Born March 20, 1858, in Santa Clara County, California. Son of Henry Clark and Matilda M. (Williamson) Benson. Married November 4, 1883, to Harriet R. Benjamin. Came to Oregon in 1864 and received his early education at the public schools of California and later at the Portland Academy, Portland. Attended the University of the Pacific, San Jose, California, receiving degree of A.B. in 1877 and the degree of A.M. in 1882. In 1880 came to Roseburg where for a period of three years he taught school and in 1882 while teaching was elected school superintendent, which office he held for four years. Clerk in Land Office 1884 to 1886; 1886 to 1888 President of Drain Normal School. Deputy County Clerk of Douglas County and in 1892 elected County Clerk, which office he held until 1896. Assistant to Judge Hamil-

ton 1897-8 and was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon in the latter year. Has since practiced his profession alone. Secretary of State 1907 to date and Governor



State of Oregon March 1, 1909, to date. Received honorary degree of LL.B. from Willamette University in 1909. Member of B. P. O. E., Artisans, I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. Fraternities. Member Illihee Club of Salem. Republican.

HENRY LAMDIN BENSON.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Born in Stockton, California, July 6, 1854. Son of Henry Clark and Matilda M. (Williamson) Benson. Married to Susie E. Dougharty 1876. Attended Portland Academy, Portland, Oregon; University of the Pacific, San Jose, California, graduating in 1873 with degree of B.A., later receiving degrees A.M. and L.D. Read law in office of George F. Baker, San Francisco, and Judge Herrington of San Jose. Admitted to the California bar in 1878 and commenced the practice of law in partnership with W. G. Lorigan in San Jose, which continued until 1880, when he came to Oregon. Principal of the Drain Normal School in Douglas County, Oregon, and of public and high school at Grants Pass, Oregon. Admitted to the Oregon bar at Salem in 1886, and commenced the practice of law in Grants Pass in 1891. 1892 to 1896, District Attorney of Josephine, Jackson, Klamath and Lake counties. Elected member of Legislature in 1896; made Speaker of the House, 1897. Elected Circuit Judge of the four counties in 1898; re-elected 1904; in 1908 resigned to go into partnership with C. F. Stone at Klamath Falls. Member B. P. O. E., A. O. U. W. and Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

ALEXANDER BERNSTEIN.

Residence, 776 Overton street; office, 836 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born October 10, 1858, at Kingston, Ulster County, New York. Son of Isaac and Henrietta (Alexander) Bernstein. Married November 20, 1887, to Salome Solis Cohen. Educated at the Kingston and New York City public schools, the College of the City of New York, from which he graduated in 1878 with the degree of A.B. Entered Law Department of Columbia College and graduated from same in 1880 with LL.B. degree. Admitted to the bar of New York May 14, 1880, at Ithaca, New York; to the Supreme Court of the State of New York and to the Supreme Court of the State of Colorado the same year, and to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1883, in which year he was also admitted to the District and Circuit United States Courts and afterwards to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth District of Oregon. Member of Concordia Club, director of Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

HENRY JOHNSTON BIGGER.

Residence, 441 East Fifteenth street, North; office, 404-405 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born, June 5, 1848, at Dayton, Ohio. Son of James and Evaline (Hamill) Bigger. Married, October 10, 1881, to Sallie P. Pears. Graduated in June, 1872, from Monmouth College, Illinois, with the degree of B.A. Was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in October, 1875, and practiced in Allegheny County, Pa., until December, 1891. Removed to Oregon in 1892 in which year he was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon, and practiced his profession in Marion County, Oregon, until May, 1907, when he removed to Multnomah County, since when he has practiced his profession in Portland, being at present associated with George W. Wilson, under the firm name of Bigger & Wilson. Republican.



DALTON BIGGS.

Residence and office, Ontario, Oregon. Born in Louisiana, Missouri, December 18, 1874. Son of James D. and Lucy C. (Hatch) Biggs. Married Phebe Lawry December 28, 1899. Attended public school in Kirkwood, Mo., 1883; McCune College, private school, Louisiana, Mo., 1883-87; public school, Bowling Green, Mo., 1888; Pike College, Bowling

Green, Mo., 1889-92. Read law in office of George W. Emerson, Bowling Green, Mo., 1894-96. Admitted to bar in Missouri June,



1897; January, 1898, formed partnership with George W. Emerson, which continued until 1900. Came to Burns, Oregon, September 17, 1900; formed partnership with J. W. Biggs, which continued until 1906. Admitted to bar in Oregon May, 1901. Moved to Ontario, Oregon, 1906, continuing practice of law to date. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Pike County, Mo., 1898-1900. Member of Masonic and K. of P. Fraternities. Democrat.

GEORGE G. BINGHAM.

Residence 1116 Michigan street; office, Bush Bank building, Salem, Ore. Born November 25, 1855. Son of William H. and Maria (Kentner) Bingham. Married November 6, 1882, to Willie E. Harris. Received LL. B. Degree from University of Michigan in 1880. Came to Oregon in 1872. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1880. Was with James McCain at Lafayette, Ore., one year, then removed to McMinnville and practiced alone until 1885, when he removed to Salem and formed partnership with Judge Ramsey, under the firm name Ramsey & Bingham, which existed until 1887. Then practiced alone until 1890, when he was elected District Attorney for Third Judicial District. Same year formed partnership with P. H. D'Arcy, which partnership continued for four years, since which time he has practiced alone. Admitted to the Supreme Court of United States February 23, 1910. Member Masonic and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

WILLIAM RALEIGH BILYEU.

Residence, Albany, Oregon; office, 403 Wright building, Albany, Oregon. Born in

Miller County, Missouri, March 19, 1847. Son of Joseph and Anna (Osborn) Bilyeu. Came to Oregon in 1862. Married Mary E. Goldson June 3, 1882. Attended the public schools of Washington County, Mo., and Tualatin Academy. Graduated from Pacific University June 3, 1873, with degree of B.S.



Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, December 14, 1876. Member of Oregon State Senate 1878 to 1886, from Linn County, and of the House of Representatives, 1903-1904. Member Masonic, K. of P. and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Democrat.

OZRO SETH BLANCHARD.

Residence 801 Lawnridge avenue; office, Tuff's building, Grants Pass, Ore. Born in Erie, Penn., May 11, 1876. Son of E. A. and Elizabeth (Stapf) Blanchard. Married to Irma Linkey July 18, 1906. Received common school education in Council Bluffs, Ia., graduating from high school in 1895. Studied law, summer 1895, with Colonel D. B. Dailey. Entered law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., 1895, graduating 1898 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Iowa, October, 1898, practicing in Council Bluffs until June, 1905. Came to Oregon in 1905, continuing practice here to date. Secretary of Oregon Irrigation Association, 1906-1907. Director Grants Pass Commercial Club. Member A. F. & A. M. and W. O. W. Fraternities. Republican.

SOL BLOOM.

Residence 628 Flanders street; office 635 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Ore. Born May 1, 1873, in Portland, Or. Son of Jacob and Anna (Wise) Bloom. Educated at the public and high schools of Portland, and graduated from the University

of Oregon in 1896 with LL. B. Degree. Read law in the office of Stott, Boise & Stout, of Portland. Was admitted to the bar in 1896, and immediately began the practice of his profession alone. Member Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

OLIVER CARTER BOGGS.



Residence, Medford, Oregon. Office, Miles building, 128 E. Main street. Born Douglas County, Illinois, February 15, 1876. Son of Benjamin F. and Mary J. (Armstrong) Boggs. Married to E. W. Woodin, June 25, 1902. Attended Urbana, Illinois, public schools, preparatory department of the University of Illinois. Graduated from the University of Illinois, at Urbana, Illinois, 1902, taking the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. Represented the University of Illinois in annual debate with the University of Indiana, 1902. University of Illinois track team, 1894. Admitted to practice law in Illinois, 1902; California, 1902; Oregon, 1908. Deputy District Attorney in Jackson County, Oregon, March term, 1909. Masonic, B. P. O. E., Royal Arcanum and Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternities. Republican.

WHITNEY LYON BOISE.

Residence 591 Hawthorne avenue; Office 308-9 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Ore. Born November 6, 1862, at Salem, Ore. Son of Reuben Patrick and Ellen Frances (Lyon) Boise. Married July 3, 1900, to Louise H. Hawthorne. Received his earliest education at a log schoolhouse at Ellendale, Polk County, Oregon. Later attended La Creole Academy at Dallas, Ore., the Willamette University, at Salem, Ore., and the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1880, with B. S. degree. Read law with Judge R. P. Boise, of Salem and later with

Judge Raleigh Stott, of Portland. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1885. Commenced the practice of his profession in Portland, in partnership with Judge Stott and Sam Stott, under the firm name of Stott, Boise & Stott, which firm continued three years, when the firm of Stott, Waldo, Smith, Stott & Boise was formed, consisting of Judge R. Stott, J. B. Waldo, Sencea Smith, Sam Stott and W. L. Boise. This firm continued until 1891, when the firm again became Stott, Boise & Stott, continuing so until 1896, when Sam Stott retired and George C. Stout entered, the firm name then being Stott, Boise & Stout. In 1900 Mr. Boise left this firm and has since practiced alone. Member Republican Central Committee 1890 to 1894; Chairman Republican State Central Committee 1892 to 1894; Chairman Republican County Committee 1904 to 1906; member Executive Board of Portland, under Mayor Williams, 1903-1905; member Arlington, Commercial and Meadow Lake



Clubs, of Portland. Was member of committee sent by the Lewis and Clark Exposition Company to Washington to get appropriation from Congress, the committee consisting of Hon. H. W. Scott, Jefferson Myers and Mr. Boise. Mr. Boise returned to Washington the second time, with Oscar Huber, and was successful in securing the appropriation. Member for four years Company K, old Oregon State Militia, and upon the organization of Oregon National Guard, served one year in that. Organizer of the East Side Civic Improvement Clubs, and was first president of the United East Side Improvement Associations, consisting of 30 civic organizations on the east side of the river. Was one of the organizers of the Portland Commercial Club, and was at one time president of that body. Republican.

J. F. BOOTHE.

Residence Commercial Club; office 714 Board of Trade building, Portland, Ore. Born May 6, 1857, in Silverton, Ore. Son of A. H. and Ann (Hall) Boothe. Married March 26, 1879, to Mary Caroline Kent. Received his education at the Whitman Seminary, Walla Walla, Wash., leaving that institution in 1876. First studied law under Richard H. Ormsbee, and was admitted to practice in Washington Territory in 1886. Attended the State University of Oregon Law School, graduating with the class of 1888, and received degree of LL. B., and was admitted to practice upon examination by the Supreme Court of Oregon, in October of that year. In 1907 served an unexpired term in the City Council of Portland. Republican.

HOSEA THOMPSON BOTTS.

Residence Tillamook, Ore.; office, same. Born June 8, 1873, at Novelty, Knox County, Missouri. Son of Benjamin and Mary Casey (Mitchell) Botts. Married December 17, 1896, to Maud Bryant. Attended the coun-



try schools in Missouri until 1886. Attended Oaklawn College, Novelty, Mo., from 1887 until 1890. Took law course at Missouri State University, graduating in 1893 with the degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Missouri, June 8, 1894. Opened office in Edina, Mo., in the fall of 1895, and practiced there until his removal to Tillamook in 1901, where he practiced alone until 1904, when he formed a partnership with B. L. Eddy. This partnership lasted one year, when Mr. Eddy moved from Tillamook, and since that time he has practiced alone. Vice-president Tillamook County Bank and treasurer of

Tillamook Lumber Manufacturing Company; Mayor of Tillamook City in 1906 and 1907; member School Board since 1905; Chairman Republican County Committee since 1906; Deputy District Attorney 1903-4, and 1910; president Port of Tillamook Commission; Worthy Grand Patron O. E. S. of Oregon, 1909-1910. Republican.

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.

Residence 331 Seventh street, Portland; office Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, and Washington, D. C. Born February 23, 1855, at New Bedford, Mass. Son of Jonathan Bourne. Received his legal education at Harvard University, graduating in the class of 1877. He left college to go to sea; was shipwrecked off the coast of Formosa, picked up and taken to Portland, Ore., where he has since resided. Studied law and was admitted to the bar of this state. Was elected United States Senator from Oregon in 1906.

JOSEPH BENNITT EDDIS BOURNE.

Residence, Rainier, Ore.; office, Harrison street, same. Born May 26, 1858, at Dudley, Worcestershire, England. Son of James Samuel and Ellen Grace (Yates) Bourne. Educated in private school until fourteen years of age; then attended Shrewsbury School, in England.



Attended law school in London, Cavalry School at Aldershot, England, obtaining Field Officer's Certificate in 1883. Admitted to the bar at London, England, in April, 1881, obtaining Supreme Court certificate of this date. Practiced law in Dudley, England, until 1886, then he came to Oregon in fall of 1886. Applied for admission to Oregon bar in 1905, obtaining certificate of admission dated October 12 of that year. First Lieu-

tenant First Warwickshire Rifle Volunteers in 1876; Lieutenant in Queen's Own Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry in 1882, and Captain of same in 1883. Municipal Judge in Rainier 1909-1910. Member K. of P. Fraternity; past member of Junior Army and Navy Club, London, England. Republican.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BOWLEY.

Residence, Astoria, Ore. Office Odd Fellows' building. Born August 30, 1843, in New York City. Son of Weson and Sarah Elizabeth (Jones) Bowlby. Married in 1876 to Georgianna Brown. Came to Oregon in 1852, at the age of nine years. Educated at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore., graduating in 1867 with A. B. degree. Studied law in the office of Judge Upton, of Portland, moving to Astoria in 1868. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in December, 1874. Judge of Clatsop County from 1874 to 1882. Member of Masonic, I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. Fraternities. Republican.

BENTON BOWMAN.



Residence Hillsboro, Ore.; office same. Born January 11, 1859, in Crawford County, Illinois. Son of David and Angeline (Bowman) Bowman. Married July 4, 1882, to Malinda Sackrider. Received his early education at the public schools of Illinois, at Union Christian College, Merom, Ind.; at the Central Normal College, Danville.

Ind.; at Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso, Ind., from which he graduated in March, 1888. Read law in office of Parker & Crowley, of Ribinson, Ill. Admitted to the bar of Illinois August 22, 1892; came to Oregon in October of that year, and admitted to the bar of this state in January, 1903. Has since engaged in a general law practice at Hillsboro, having been associated with W. D. Smith from 1895 to 1900, and the rest of the time alone. In 1899 admitted to practice in Circuit and District Courts of the United States. As City Recorder for Hillsboro, served for six years; following this served two years as City Attorney. Elected December, 1909, City Recorder of Hillsboro. Chairman Republican County Central Committee 1902-4. Served four terms as house stenographer in State Legislature; was chief of this department the last two terms. Member Maccabee, I. O. O. F. Fraternities. Associated member Republican Club of Portland. Republican.

WILLIAM LEWIS BRADSHAW.

Residence and office The Dalles, Ore. Born September 28, 1858, at Unionville, Putnam County, Missouri. Son of Edward Clinton and Elizabeth (Lindsey) Bradshaw. Married June 25, 1902, to Agnes L. Cooke. Educated at the common schools of Lafayette, Ore., having come to this state at an early age with his parents. Later attended the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, and the St. Louis, Mo., Law School, graduating from that institution in 1881, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1881. Practiced law in Yamhill County until 1889, when he removed to The Dalles and practiced his profession until May, 1891, when he was appointed Judge of Seventh Judicial District of Oregon, and has served ever since. Member K. of P., B. P. O. E., W. O. W., Artisans Fraternities, and The Dalles Commercial Club. Democrat.

GEORGE ALEXANDER BRODIE.

Residence, East 51st and Powell streets; office, 521-525 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born September 11, 1854, in Pulaski County, Arkansas. Son of George and Emily (Kirkwood) Brodie. Married October 25, 1882, to Georgia S. Carpenter at Portland, Oregon. Studied at home and in private schools until the

age of 13, then went to Fort Edward College Institute, Fort Edward, New York, for two years and afterwards to Washington & Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, for four years. Later attended the Washington College Law School at St. Louis, Missouri, two years, graduating in 1878, in which year he came to Oregon. Was admitted to the bar of the State of Arkansas in 1876 and to the bar of Oregon in 1882. Is at present a member of the firm of Murphy, Brodie & Swett. Was appointed Examiner in Chancery of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in 1896 and still occupies that position. Democrat.

WILLIAM LEWIS BREWSTER.

Residence 808 Lovejoy street; office 402 Failing building, Portland, Ore. Born August 2, 1866, at Philadelphia, Pa. Son of Charles O. and Mary Draper (Lewis) Brewster. Married June 19, 1896, to Elizabeth F. Conner. Early education received at Brookfield, Mass., public schools. Attended the Wesleyan Uni-



versity from 1883 to 1885; Amherst College from 1886 to 1888, and Columbia University from 1888 to 1891, graduating from that institution with the degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar of the State of New York at New York City in June, 1891, immediately afterward removing to Oregon and being admitted to the bar of this state in October of the same year.

GEORGE FREDERICK BRICE.

Residence 861 East Main street; office 403-7 Corbett building, Portland, Ore. Born March 6, 1881, in Arcadia, Wis. Son of William O. and Rosetta (Rand) Brice. Married July 20, 1904, to Iva M. Hodges. Received his early education at the grammar school in Arcadia, Wis., and later the grammar school at Vancouver, Wash.; moved to Oregon and took a business course at the Portland Business College; completed his legal education by three years in the law office of Edward Mendenhall. He was admitted to the bar in Salem, Ore., October 7, 1903; has continued the active practice of his profession to date. Republican.

EDWARD D. BRIGGS.

Residence and office, Ashland, Oregon. Born in Schoharie County, New York, July 19, 1854. Son of Andrew S. and Jane (Tingue) Briggs. Married to Nellie St. John July 1, 1880. Attended common school, Franklinton, New York; Starkey Seminary, 1872-1874; Cook Academy, Havana, New York, 1874-75. Principal of public schools at Havana, New York, reading law while teaching. Read law with Judge William C. Lamont at Cobleskill, New York, 1876-77. Admitted to the bar at Windom, Minn., July, 1878, practicing law at Heron Lake, Minn., 1878 to 1885, and at Minneapolis, Minn., 1885-1890. Came to Oregon November, 1890, and has practiced in Ashland, Oregon, to date. County Attorney, Jackson County, Minn., 1879-80. Member of Legislature, 1901 to 1903. Member of Masonic and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

JERRY ENGLAND BRONAUGH.

Residence, 32nd street; office, 603 Fenton building, Portland, Oregon. Born December 4, 1869, at Devalls Bluff, Arkansas. Son of William J. and Margaret (Mulheron) Bronaugh. Attended the high school at Little Rock, Arkansas, and the State University of Arkansas at Fayetteville for one year; later attended the University of Oregon for five years; graduated in the A. B. course, 1892, and University of Oregon Law School in 1894. Studied Washington Law, in the office of Cyrus Happy, Spokane, Washington, and practiced law in that city for five years; in 1890 he continued the active practice of his profession in partnership with E. C. Bronaugh, under the firm name of Bronaugh & Bronaugh, which firm was dissolved upon the accession of E. C. Bronaugh to the Circuit Bench of Multnomah County in 1908. Republican.

EARL C. BRONAUGH.

Residence, 965 Front street; office, Court House, Portland. Born February 26, 1866, in Cross County, Arkansas. Son of Earl C. and Araminta (Payne) Bronaugh. Married June 14, 1888, to Grace L. Huggins, of San Jose,



California. Removed to Oregon in 1868 and received his education at the public schools and high school of Portland, Oregon; the Pacific University, San Jose, Cal., (receiving the degree of A.B. in 1888 and of A.M. in 1891). Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating from the same in 1890 with degree of LL.B. Admitted by the Supreme Court of Oregon in June, 1890. Member of Council of the City of Portland 1900-1902. Charter Commissioner 1902. Appointed Circuit Judge December, 1907, and re-elected in June, 1908. Judge of Juvenile Court. Member of Arlington Club and Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

WILLIAM HENRY BROOKE.

Residence, Ontario, Oregon; office, same. Born May 26, 1880, at Brighton, Wisconsin. Son of James and Charity (Gulick) Brooke. Attended schools at Brighton, Wis., graduating therefrom in June, 1896. Entered Rochester Academy, Rochester, Wis., 1896 and graduated in 1899. Taught school near Burlington, Wis., 1899-1900, and attended College of Commerce at Kenosha, Wis., 1900-01. Entered Law Department of the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1901 and graduated in 1904 with degree of Bachelor of Laws. Was admitted to Supreme Court and United States Circuit and District Courts, of Wisconsin in June, 1904. Came to Oregon in the fall of that year and was admitted temporarily to practice, on his certificate. Ad-

mission was confirmed in 1905. Admitted to United States District and Circuit Courts of Oregon in 1907. Formed partnership with Will R. King, under firm name of King & Brooke, which was dissolved in 1907. Almost immediately entered into partnership with F. M. Saxton, under firm name of Brooke & Saxton, which lasted until May, 1909. Practiced alone for six months and then entered into

term as District Attorney does not expire until January, 1913. January 1, 1910, he formed a partnership with B. L. Eddy, where



partnership with V. W. Tomlinson under firm name of Brooke & Tomlinson, which continues to date. Member of Oregon Legislature in 1908; Chairman of Irrigation and Member of Judiciary and Mining Committees in 1909 session. Member Masonic, I. O. O. F., K. of P., W. O. W. and F. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE M. BROWN.

Residence, Roseburg, Oregon; office, Masonic Temple building, same. Born in Douglas County, near Roseburg, May 5, 1864; son of Thomas and Sarah (Fleet) Brown. November 8, 1895, married Miss Bertha A. Bellows. Early education received in the rural school, later attending the Umpqua Academy at Wilbur, graduating from the same in 1883; entering the Willamette University at Salem, graduating in 1885, with degree B.S. He began the study of law in the office of Hon. J. C. Fullerton; admitted to the bar of Oregon October, 1891. Elected District Attorney, Second Judicial District in 1894, serving until 1896, and re-elected to represent the same district in 1898, and served continuously since. This district then comprised Lane, Benton, Curry, Douglas, Lincoln and Coos counties; in 1907 the State Legislature changed the district to comprise Douglas, Lincoln and Curry counties. His



they follow a general practice to date. Member of the A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., P. B. O. E., W. O. W., Workmen, Modern Woodmen Fraternities, and Commercial Club of Roseburg. Republican.

LOTT D. BROWN.



Residence, Dallas, Oregon; office, same. Born March 31, 1882, at Dallas, Oregon. Son of Henry Monroe and Flora Edna (Plummer)

Brown. Married June 12, 1907, to Leta W. McKim. Educated in the public schools at Dallas, graduating from the high school in 1896 and from the Portland Business College in 1903. Read law with Hon. J. N. Hart at Dallas, and with Butcher, Clifford & Correll at Baker City, Oregon. Admitted to practice at Pendleton in November, 1905. Opened an office for the practice of his profession at Dallas in June, 1906, and has been practicing there ever since. Elected City Auditor and Police Judge of Dallas in April, 1907. Served as Lieutenant of Company H, Fourth Regiment, Infantry, located at Dallas. Democrat

THOMAS BROWN.



Residence, 935 Oak street; office, United States National Bank building, Salem. Born January 2, 1866, in Ontario, Canada. Son of William and Bee (Morrow) Brown. Married in 1898 to Claribel Reaveley. Attended public schools of Brantford, Canada, and the Collegiate Institute of the same city. Entered Upper Canada Law

School at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Canada, where he was admitted as a solicitor and barrister in 1889, and immediately commenced practice in Brantford and continued there for two years, when he moved to Norwich, Ontario, and continued practice there for thirteen years, when he removed to this state. Admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon at Salem in 1904 and commenced the practice of his profession at Woodburn, continuing there until 1907 when he removed to Salem and entered into partnership with J. A. Carson under the firm name Carson & Brown, which partnership continues to date. Member of Common Council at Norwich, Canada, and later Mayor of that city (in 1903.) Served as Captain No. 5 Company Oxford Rifles of Ontario for seven years. Member W. O. W., B. P. O. E. and Catholic Foresters. Member Illihee Club. Republican.

OLIVER S. BROWN.

Residence and office, Grants Pass, Oregon. Born in Knapps Creek, Wisconsin, April 22, 1870. Son of John Joseph and Huldah E. (Bailey) Brown. Married to Elizabeth Devine November 10, 1902. Attended Bayless Business College, Dubuque, Iowa. Taught school in Wisconsin and Mill Laes County, Minn., several years; graduated from North-

ern Illinois College of Law, Dixon, Ill., May 12, 1899, with degree of Master of Laws. Came to Oregon in October, 1899, and admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 2, 1899. Republican.

VALENTINE BROWN.

Residence, 170 East 18th street; office, 405 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born November 10, 1862, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Valentine and Ann Maria (Hency) Brown. Married September 4, 1889, to Jennie May Ham. Educated at The Hill Military Academy, Portland, and the Law School of The University of Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Portland, Oregon, in 1894.



GEORGE C. BROWNELL.



Residence, 602 11th street; office, Oregon City. Born August 10, 1857, at Keesville, Essex County, New York. Son of Ambrose B. and Annie (Smith) Brownell. Married September 20, 1876, to Alma C. Lane. Came to Oregon in July, 1891. Was admitted to the bar of Kansas in 1880 and to the bar of Oregon in November, 1891. In May, 1903, when Theodore Roosevelt came to the Coast, Mr. Brownell was selected by both Houses of Legislature to deliver the address of wel-

come. In 1903, prior to such a movement being made in any other state, he procured the passage of a resolution in the Legislature demanding the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President. Was Right of Way and Bond Attorney for Denver, Memphis & Atlantic Railway Company from 1886 to 1888. In 1888 was elected County Attorney for Ness County, Kansas, and upon expiration of term of office came to Oregon. Was Mayor of Frankfort, Kansas, 1884 and 1885. Chairman Republican County Central Committee, Clackamas County, 1892. Elected State Senator 1894-1898 and in 1902; 1903 was elected President Oregon State Senate.

HOWARD MITCHELL BROWNELL.



Residence, 77 Third street; office, County Court House, Astoria, Oregon. Born September 15, 1879, in Dutchess County, New York. Son of George Clayton and Alma Lane Brownell. Married February 28, 1907, to Nellie B. Hart. Came to Oregon when a small boy and up to the age of 16 attended public schools at Oregon City; for three years thereafter Tualatin Academy at Forest Grove, Oregon, then entered his father's law office at Oregon City; studied law under him until admitted to practice in 1901. After his admission entered into partnership with his father at Oregon City; same lasted for two years, when he moved to Marshfield and practiced there two years. He then located at Astoria, in 1906, and entered the law office of Harrison Allen, who was then District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District. Worked for Mr. Allen until the latter removed from Astoria, after which he practiced law with J. A. Eakin, until he became Deputy District Attorney in 1908. Republican.

TIMOTHY BROWNHILL.

Residence, McMinville; office, same. Born February 20, 1870, at Dudley, Worcester-shire, England. Son of Charles E. and Ann



Maria (Brooks) Brownhill. Married June 5, 1895, to Hattie I. Hill, of The Dalles, Oregon. Educated at St. Thomas Parish High Church Schools, Dudley, England. Came to Oregon when fifteen years old and attended high school at Dufur, Oregon, and the Middle Oregon Baptist Academy at Grass Valley, Oregon. Studied law through Sprague Correspondence School, in connection with three years' practical work done in the office of Dufur & Menefee at The Dalles, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Pendleton in May, 1900. Practiced at The Dalles until September, 1904, when he went to Madras, Oregon, for six months; removed to the Willamette Valley, spending some time at Portland and three years at Gresham, then removing to McMinville, where he has practiced to date. Secretary and counsel for the Walnut City Realty Company of McMinville. Justice of the Peace at The Dalles in 1900-1902. Member Masonic, K. of P., I. O. O. F., W. O. W., Grange and United Artisans Fraternities. Deacon in the First Baptist Church of McMinville. Member of McMinville Commercial Club and Portland Y. M. C. A. Republican.

WARREN GEORGE I. BROOKS.

Residence, 314 Grand avenue, North; office, 416 Commonwealth building, Portland. Born October 9, 1869, at Newport, Tennessee. Son of Stephen S. and Sarah Elizabeth (Thomas) Brooks. Married January 5, 1888, to Mary S. Wilson. Received his early education at the common schools of Newport, Tenn., and

later attended the Rock Hill Academy at Newport, Tenn. Moved to Oregon October, 1905. Admitted to the bar of the State of Washington at Olympia October, 1903, and to the bar of Oregon at Salem November, 1905. To the United States Circuit and District Courts for the District of Oregon in 1908.

CLYDE CHARLES BRYANT.

Residence, 322 East Fifth street; office, Cusick Bank building, Albany, Oregon. Born May 2, 1877. Son of Hubbard Bryant and Adda E. (Kirkpatrick) Bryant. June 12, 1907, he married Miss Daisy K. Swan. Entered the schools of Albany, Oregon. Then attended Albany College, graduating in June, 1899, with degree B.S. In 1900 he began the study of law in the office of Judge H. H. Hewitt, of Albany, Oregon, where he continued until June, 1902, when he was admitted to the bar. Referee in bankruptcy for Linn County since 1902. Member of the A. F. & A. M. and K. of P. Fraternities. Democrat.

EDWIN RODELL BRYSON.

Residence and office, Eugene, Oregon. Born in Corvallis, Oregon, October 20, 1876. Son of John Rodell and Mary (St. Clair) Bryson. Married to Edith F. Veazie March 29, 1898. Attended University of Oregon five years; Columbus Law School, New York, one year. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1908. Secretary Republican State Central Committee, 1904. Elected Prosecuting Attorney, Fourth District, 1908. Republican.

ROSCOE S. BRYSON.

Residence, 408 Lawrence street; office, City Hall, Eugene. Born April 28, 1878, at Corvallis, Oregon. Son of John R. and Mary A. (St. Clair) Bryson. Married in 1902 to Lizzie M. Griffin. Educated at the public schools of Corvallis, at the Oregon Agricultural College at the University of Oregon, graduating therefrom in 1899 with A.B. degree; and at the Columbia Law School, New York City. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in 1901 and commenced the practice of law there alone. In 1903 removed to Eugene and practiced there alone to date. Elected Justice of the Peace in 1906 and again in 1908, which office he now holds. Elected City Recorder in April, 1909, which office he still holds. Member Masonic, K. of P. and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

JOHN ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Residence, 621 Mill street; office, Abraham building, Roseburg, Oregon. Born at Drakesville, Iowa, October 2, 1863. Son of Amos Buchanan and Luvina (Jones) Buchanan. Married Mrs. Madge Ragsdale, January 16, 1900, in Roseburg, Oregon. Moving

with his parents to Oregon in 1875, lived for a year at Monmouth, Oregon, and then moved to Moscow, Idaho, living on a ranch until 1884. Attended rural schools during that time. After becoming of age he went to Oregon, and attended the Oregon State



Normal School at Monmouth, graduating from that institution in 1887. Taught school for ten years, being principal of the schools at Amity, North Yamhill, McMinnville and Dallas. While teaching school he studied law, under the tutorship of O. H. Irvine, of McMinnville, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. In 1898 he moved to Roseburg, and has since that time been practicing law in that city. Elected a member of lower house of the State Assembly in 1908, from the Sixth District, comprising Jackson and Douglas counties, which district he still continues to represent. Second Lieutenant in command of Company D, Fourth Regiment, O. N. G., at Roseburg, having been an active member for the past six years. Member of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Oregon; Woodmen of the World and of the United Artisans. Republican.

MARK BAILEY BUMP.

Residence, Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon; office, same. Born December 18, 1872, at King's Valley, Benton County, Oregon. Son of Wilson and Emily C. (Allen) Bump. Attended public schools of King's Valley until nearly eighteen years of age. Entered Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis in 1890 and graduated in 1894 with B.S.A. degree. Took post graduate work in same college in '94 and '95; in the latter year commenced the study of law under Colonel John Kelsey, of Corvallis. After Colonel Kelsey's death he completed the study of

law under Hon. W. S. McFadden, of Corvallis, after which he took course in Portland Business College. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1898. Taught school and music and read law and worked on his



father's farm in King's Valley until the spring of 1900, when he began the practice of law in Hillsboro, and has continued practicing there ever since. Member of Masonic and I. O. O. F. Fraternities, M. W. A. and Rebecca Lodge. Republican.

JAMES EDGAR BURDETT.

Residence, Arlington, Oregon; office, same. Born November 8, 1880, at McMinnville, Oregon. Son of Henry D. and Catherine (Brooks) Burdett. Married September 26, 1906, to Alice Stout. Attended the public schools of Yamhill County until 1895. In 1896 went to Lafayette Seminary, Lafayette, Oregon, and in 1900 attended McMinnville College. Entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1900, and graduated in June, 1903, with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1903, and for a short time afterward was in the office of Judge J. C. Moreland. Since that time he has practiced his profession alone. Elected District Attorney Eleventh Judicial District of Oregon in June, 1908. Member Masonic, K. of P. and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

HARLEY F. BURLEIGH.

Residence, Arleta, Oregon; office, Arleta, Oregon. Born May 5, 1853, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Son of P. M. and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Burleigh. Married January 1, 1880, to Lizzie Hughes. In 1879 he removed

to Oregon and in 1884 was admitted to the bar at Portland, Oregon. Member of Masonic and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

JAMES ARTHUR BURLEIGH.

Residence, Enterprise, Oregon; office, same. Born March 2, 1869, at Beliton, West Virginia. Son of Presley M. and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Burleigh. Married September 2, 1894, to Lora A. Morris. In childhood, attended public schools in West Virginia. Came to Oregon in 1888 and attended public schools and one year at private school at Joseph, Oregon. Taught school in Oregon four years, then edited country papers for two. From 1896 to 1900 was County Clerk of Wallowa County, Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in May, 1902, since which time he has resided and practiced law at Enterprise; since 1897 in partnership with Daniel Boyd. Represented Wallowa County in Oregon Legislature in 1895 and again in 1903. Independent.

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER.

Residence and office, Condon. Born September 24, 1881, at Butler, Johnson County, Tennessee. Son of William Roderick and Rebecca (Grayson) Butler. Educated at the public schools and at Holly Spring College, Butler, Tenn. Studied and graduated from the Law Department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., in June, 1903. Admitted to all the courts of Tennessee at Lebanon in 1903 and practiced at Mountain City, Tenn., for two and one-half years, when he came to Oregon and entered into partnership with Hon. Jay Bowerman at Condon, which partnership continued until his appointment as Circuit Judge in February, 1909. Nominated and elected Presidential elector in 1908. Elected Mayor of Condon in 1909, but declined to serve. Served as Chairman of Republican County Central Committee of Gilliam County in 1908. Member Masonic, B. P. O. E., I. O. O. F. and K. of P. Fraternities. Republican.

CLARENCE BUTT.

Residence and office, Newburg, Oregon. Born May 27, 1871, in Columbia County, Pennsylvania. Son of Zechariah and Clara M. (Everhart) Butt. Married in 1894 to Inez B. Barrett. Was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at the State Normal School at Bloomsbury, Pa. Graduated from the Northern Indiana Law School, Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1894, with LL. B. degree. Came to Oregon the same year and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1896. Commenced the practice of law in Newburg and continued to date. Member Lower House of Legislature from Yamhill County in 1898-1900. Member Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

WILLIAM THOMAS BURNEY.

Residence, Portland, Oregon; office, 316 Alisky building. Born August 10, 1852, at Palmetto, Georgia. Son of Morrison W. and Jane (Brown) Burney. Married February 21, 1880, to Alice Blandina Simpson, who died in 1891, and married to Nora Simpson in August, 1895. Was educated at the common schools of Palmetto, Georgia, and afterwards

studied law at the University of Virginia. Was examined for admission to the bar by Judge Christian of the Supreme Court of Virginia and admitted to the bar of Virginia at Richmond in June, 1878. Came to Oregon in November of the same year and has practiced here since that time. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney under John Gearin in 1884. Appointed Registrar of the United States Land Office at Oregon City in 1886 and afterwards took up and followed exclusively a land office practice in Portland. Democrat.

GEORGE HENRY BURNETT.

Residence, 385 High street; office, Court House, Salem, Oregon. Born in Yamhill County, Oregon, May 9, 1853. Son of George W. and Sidney A. (Younger) Burnett. Mar-

ried Miriam Belt December 31, 1879. Attended McMinnville College at McMinnville, Oregon, until 1871, when he entered Christian College at Monmouth, Oregon, graduating from same in 1873 with degree of A.B. Read law in office of Mallory & Shaw in Salem, Oregon, two years. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in December, 1875, to the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1876. Commenced the practice of law in Salem, Oregon, in 1876. Elected District Attorney of the Third Judicial District in 1876. Formed partnership with John J. Shaw in 1878, which continued until 1886; since that time practiced alone. In 1892 elected Judge of Third Judicial District, which office he holds to date. Member of Masonic, B. P. O. E. and I. O. O. F. Fraternities. Republican.

HARRY M. CAKE.

Residence, 631 Hancock street; office, 210 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born April 13, 1857, in Fostoria, Ohio. Son of William Marion and Sarah (Mickey) Cake. Came to Oregon in 1883. In April, 1902, married Mabel E. Strobbridge. Attended preparatory school in Oberlin, Ohio, graduating from Oberlin College in 1881. Read law in Cleveland, Ohio, during 1882, and attended law school in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1883. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1885. Practiced his profession alone until 1886, when he formed a partnership with his brother, William M. Cake, which continues to date. Served as Judge Advocate for three years; O. N. G., rank of Major. Received nomination on the Republican ticket for United States Senator in 1908. Vice-President for Oregon for three years of National

Republican League. Member Masonic and Elks Fraternities, of Loyal Legion of the United States, Portland Commercial Club, Arlington Club, M. A. A. C. Republican.

EDWARD H. CAHALIN.



Residence, 309 West Park street; office, 327 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born September 25, 1868, in Portland, Oregon. Son of Edward and Annie C. (Burns) Cahalin. Married in 1903 to Josephine Koehler. Education received at St. Michael's College, which is now conducted as the Christian Brothers' College at Portland. 1896 entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which institution he graduated in June, 1898, with LL.B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1898, and to the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1904, since which time has practiced in Portland. Democrat.

Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October of the same year, having moved to this state the previous July. From which date he has been a member of the firm of Cake & Cake, practicing law in this city. City Attorney for Portland 1896 to 1898 and County Judge from 1898 to 1902. Member of Commercial Club of Portland and of M. A. A. C. (having been President of same for two terms). Republican.

JOHN F. CAHALIN.

Residence, 411 Stark street; office, 614 McKay building, Portland. Born June 16, 1881, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Edward and Annie (Burns) Cahalin. Educated at Christian Brothers College and graduated from the Portland High School in June, 1899. Attended Oregon Law School and graduated in June, 1905, with the degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1905. Was with Paxton, Beach & Simon, and with O. F. Paxton until his death, after which he was with Murdoch & Moser, and associated with G. C. Moser until his appointment in 1910 as Deputy City Attorney. Member Portland Rowing Club and Knights of Columbus. Republican.



Residence, 330 Park street; office, 209-211 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born November 22, 1861, at Fostoria, Ohio. Son of William Marion and Sarah (Mickey) Cake. Married in 1884 to Lula B. Riley. Early education received at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio (1879-1884) and at the Cincinnati Law School, Cincinnati, Ohio (1884 to 1886). Admitted to the bar in Ohio in May,

1886, and to the bar of Oregon in October of the same year, having moved to this state the previous July. From which date he has been a member of the firm of Cake & Cake, practicing law in this city. City Attorney for Portland 1896 to 1898 and County Judge from 1898 to 1902. Member of Commercial Club of Portland and of M. A. A. C. (having been President of same for two terms). Republican.



1886, and to the bar of Oregon in October of the same year, having moved to this state the previous July. From which date he has been a member of the firm of Cake & Cake, practicing law in this city. City Attorney for Portland 1896 to 1898 and County Judge from 1898 to 1902. Member of Commercial Club of Portland and of M. A. A. C. (having been President of same for two terms). Republican.

GEORGE W. CALDWELL.

Residence, 437 East 16th street, office, 510 Abington building, Portland. Born March 22, 1868, in Marion County, Oregon. Son of Valentine Hunter and Sarah (Grier) Caldwell. Married September 15th, 1902, to Elizabeth Jordan. Attended district schools of Linn County, Oregon; a private school at Albany, Oregon; Holmes Business College, Portland, and the Law Department of the University of Oregon. Was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon in June,



Was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon in June,

WILLIAM MARION CAKE.

Residence, 330 Park street; office, 209-211 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born November 22, 1861, at Fostoria, Ohio.

1898. Commenced the practice of his profession alone, which continued until September, 1906, when he formed a partnership with L. B. Reeder under the firm name Caldwell & Reeder, the same existing until September 1, 1909, since which time he has again practiced alone. Republican.

FRANK M. CALKINS.



Residence and office, Ashland. Born August 25, 1864, at Cambria, Wisconsin. Son of Russell D. and Sarah (Whipple) Calkins. Married April 3, 1888, to Carrie L. Wilson. Attended public schools at Randolph, Wisconsin; taught school at Randolph for three years; worked as telegraph operator for seven years; was employed as stenographer and studied law for three years at St. Cloud, Minnesota. In 1896 moved to Ada, Minnesota, and entered the office of W. W. Calkins, as partner, and was admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1898. This partnership existed until he removed to Oregon in 1901, where he opened an office and practiced alone until February 1st, when he was appointed Circuit Judge of the First Judicial District, which office he now holds. From July, 1901, to February, 1910, was official reporter of the Court which he now presides over. M. W. A. Fraternity member. Republican.

GEORGE JAMES CAMERON.

Residence, 500 East 12th street; office, 701-4 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born May 1, 1864, at Symington Parish, Scotland. Son of George and Marion (McGregor) Cameron. Married August 23, 1885, to Kate M. Wickham. Educated at Symington Parish School, at Princess Street Academy, Kilmarnoch, Scotland, and Kilmarnoch Academy of

the same place; at Glasgow University, Glasgow, Scotland. Came to Oregon in 1890. Was admitted to the bar at Salem on June 12,



1893, from which date he was associated with A. C. Emmons at Portland, until his appointment as District Attorney, in 1898, which office he holds to date. Member City Council 1898-1900. Municipal Judge 1900-1902, 1905-1908. Member Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

JAMES ULYSSES CAMPBELL.



Residence, Oregon City, Oregon; office, same. Born August 29, 1866, on Prince Ed-

ward Island, Canada. Son of John and Mary (McDougall) Campbell. Married August 4, 1901, to Anna C. Paulding. Received his education at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Canada. Came to Oregon in September, 1888. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1893, and began practice in Oregon City. January 1, 1895, he entered into partnership with George C. Brownell, which lasted until 1900. From 1900 to 1904 was Deputy District Attorney. Served three years in O. N. G. Served in Second Oregon United States Volunteers during Spanish-American war, in Philippines, being twice promoted and honorably discharged on muster out of regiment. Delegate to Republican National Convention in Chicago, 1904. Elected to Legislature in 1907 and re-elected in 1909. Judge Fifth Judicial District, to which office he was appointed May 1, 1909. Republican.

ALEXANDER FRANKLIN CAMPBELL.

Residence, 183 East 12th street; office, 5 West Eighth street, Eugene, Oregon. Born at Bethany, West Virginia, March 3, 1852. Son of Thomas Franklin and Jane Eliza Franklin. Came to Oregon in 1869. Married Luetta W. Grubbe December 25, 1878. Attended common schools until 1869, and graduated from Christian College, Monmouth, Oregon, 1871, with degree A.B. Entered University of Kentucky September, 1871, graduating in June, 1874, with degrees A. B. and LL.B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, August, 1874; to the United States District Courts at Portland, Oregon, December 3, 1885. Practiced law in Roseburg, Oregon, from 1876 to 1885; in Portland, 1885-1887; at present practicing in Eugene, Oregon. Professor of History, State Normal School, Monmouth, November, 1893, to June, 1908. Member Masonic Fraternity and W. O. W. Democrat.

ARTHUR L. CAMPBELL.

Residence, "The Oneonta"; office, Board of Trade building, Portland. Born June 9, 1867, at Pittsford, Vermont. Son of Malcomb and Bertha (Sergeant) Campbell. Married December, 1895, to Stella Fitch. Received a common school education at Ware, Massachusetts. Admitted to the bar at Olympia, Washington, in 1894; at San Francisco, California, in August, 1903. Came to Oregon in 1909 and his admission to the Oregon bar is at present pending receipt of certificate of California Judge before whom he last practiced, who is now temporarily absent from state. Member National Guard State of Washington for three years. Member Vermont Association of Boston, Mass. Republican.

JOHN CARKIN.

Residence and office, Medford. Born in 1883 at Bangor, Maine. Son of E. W. and Ada (York) Carlin. Attended Hillsboro,

North Dakota, High School and Business College at Minneapolis, Minn. Attended University of Minnesota and University of North Dakota, working his way through school, and receiving degrees of A.B. and LL.B. from University of North Dakota. Read law in offices at Grand Forks and at Hillsboro, North Dakota, and was admitted to the bar of that state. Came to Oregon in 1908 and is now a member of the firm of Newman & Carlin, at Medford. Member Masonic and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

ANDERSON M. CANNON.

Residence, 230 North 24th street; office, United States Post Office building, Portland. Born November 22, 1871, in Linn County, Oregon. Son of Sylvester and Johanna (Cox) Cannon. Married in 1905 to Mabel Jones. Graduated from Albany College, Albany, Oregon, in 1892, with A. B. degree. Read law in the office of Judge Wolverton at Albany.



Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1896 and to the United States District and Circuit Courts soon after. Commenced the practice of law at Albany in partnership with N. M. Newport, the same continuing several years, when he removed to Salem and entered into partnership with John A. Carson, under the firm name Carson & Cannon—this partnership lasted until April, 1908, when he was appointed Clerk of the United States Court at Portland, and continues to fill this position to date. Member Commercial Club, Portland. Member Masonic and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

ELZY LEE CANNON.

Residence and office, Roseburg, Oregon. Born in Douglas County, Oregon, twelve miles east of Roseburg, July 30, 1879; son of Richard L. and Mary A. (Chapman) Cannon; attended rural schools until about eighteen years of age; taught school for a short time; entered State Normal School at Drain about 1902 where he took the regular Normal course. After leaving the Normal, taught school for a short time only, during which time began reading law. Later took up the study of law in the office of Louis Barzee, of Roseburg, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of Oregon June 11, 1907. In January, 1908, began the practice of law with the firm of Barzee,

Cannon & Marker in the City of Roseburg. In September of 1908 he continued practice alone. Member of I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM W. CARDWELL.



Residence, 621 North Jackson street; office, Douglas National Bank building, Roseburg. Born in Canyonville, Oregon, April 18th, 1862. Son of James Allison and Caroline (Brown) Cardwell. Married on August 22nd, 1888, to Emma Peterson. Attended public school at Jacksonville, Oregon; in 1880 entered University of Oregon, from

which he graduated in 1884 with A.M. degree. Then entered the law office of C. W. Kohler at Jacksonville, where he studied for two years. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1890. First practiced at Burns, Oregon. In 1892 removed to Medford and formed a partnership with Francis Fitch. Mr. Fitch removed to New York City in 1894 and Mr. Cardwell went to Roseburg, where he has since practiced. Formed a partnership in 1903 with A. M. Crawford and J. O. Watson. In 1904 Mr. Crawford was elected to office of Attorney-General and retired from the firm, leaving it Cardwell & Watson, which it remains to date. Member I. O. O. F. and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Member Roseburg Commercial Club and Republican Club. Republican.

CHARLES H. CARTER.

Residence and office, Pendleton, Oregon. Born in Hanover County, Virginia, February 9, 1857. Son of Henry R. and Emma C. (Coleman) Carter. Married to Grace Gertrude Evans July 30, 1894. Attended Aspen Hill Academy, Louisa County, Virginia, and University of Virginia. Admitted to the bar in Richmond, Virginia, in 1884. Came to Oregon in July, 1886. Practiced in Portland, Oregon two years, then removed to Pendleton, Oregon, where since resided; came to Pendleton April 1, 1898; formed partnership with Samuel White, which lasted about eighteen months, then practiced alone for six years. Afterwards formed partnership with J. H. Raley, under name of Carter & Raley. Later, on January 1, 1908, formed partnership with Dan P. Smythe, under name of Carter & Smythe.

MELVIN H. CARTER.

Residence, 1580 Peninsula avenue; office, 1589 Peninsula avenue, Portland. Born January 1, 1868, in New Era, Clackamas County, Oregon. Son of Samuel H. and Lydia A. (Buckman) Carter. Married June 11, 1896, to Alice T. Hollaway. He received his early education in the public schools of Clackamas County, Oregon, and at the public schools at Oswego, Oregon, from 1882 to 1885. Later he attended the Holmes Business College in 1890 and 1891 and graduated from the Academy and Normal Departments of the Portland University in 1892-1895. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1897. Member of the Republican Club of Portland. Republican.



WILLIAM A. CARTER.



Residence, 296 Poplar street; office, 601-2-3 Corbett building, Portland. Born June 7, 1874, in Greene County, Tennessee. Son of Louis A. and Sara J. (Carter) Carter. Married December 31, 1901, to Ethel Hughes. Early education received in the public schools of Tennessee; at the High School at Willow Springs, Missouri, and at Business College in the same city. Moved to Gold Hill, Jack-

son County, Oregon, in 1892, and read law in the office of Hon. J. L. Hammersly. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1899, and practiced at Gold Hill in association with Hon. J. L. Hammersly until 1908, when he removed to Portland and became associated with Hon. E. B. Dufur, under the firm name Carter & Dufur, which continues to date. Admitted to the Circuit and District Court of the United States on December, 1908. Member State Bar Association and Multnomah Bar Association. Was City Recorder of Gold Hill 1894 to 1899. Elected Member of Legislature from Jackson County, Oregon, 1900. Member Masonic and I. O. O. F. Fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE EARLE CHAMBERLAIN.

Present residence, Washington, D. C. Office, Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born January 1, 1854, near Natchez, Mississippi. Son of Dr. Charles Thomson and Pamela (Archer) Chamberlain. Married May 21, 1879, to Sallie N. Welch. Received his earliest education at the public schools of Natchez. At the age of sixteen left school and clerked in a mercantile establishment. In 1872, he entered Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, graduating therefrom in 1876, with degrees of A.B. and B.L. In December of that year he came to Oregon, where he first taught school. In 1877 was appointed Deputy Clerk of Linn County and acted in that capacity for two years. In 1880 was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, serving two years. In 1884 was elected District Attorney of the Third Judicial District. The office of Attorney-General of the State was created by the Legislature in 1891 and Mr. Chamberlain was appointed to the position by Governor Pennoyer, later being elected to that office. In 1900 was elected District Attorney of Multnomah County and in 1902 was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Governor, his election following. In 1906 he was re-elected and served again in the capacity of Governor until 1909, when he was elected to the United States Senate. In the Senate he has been named on the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry, Expenditures in the Interior Department, Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Land, Pacific Railroads, Philippines, Printing and Public Lands. Member of Commercial Club, M. A. A. C. of Portland and of the Oregon Historical Society. Member of Masonic, B. P. O. E. and K. of P. Fraternities. Democrat.

WILLIAM CARLTON CHASE.

Residence, Coquille, Oregon; office, Robinson building. Born in Douglas County, near Oakland, Oregon, January 1, 1869. Son of Edward A. and Mary (Perkins) Chase. Entered the rural school near Oakland, Oregon, and attended there for three months each year until 13 years of age, helping on the farm meanwhile, in 1882 moving to

Idaho until 1889, when he returned to Jefferson, Oregon, where he entered the public school, attending during the winters of 1889 and 1890, then in 1891 entered school at Turner and attended there part of one winter. In the fall of 1892 he entered the Normal School at Drain, Oregon, from which he graduated in 1894, completing a three-years' course in two years, receiving the degree B. S. D. He commenced reading law while



at Drain, Oregon, and commenced teaching school. August 21, 1895, he married Miss Inez A. Rich. In 1896 he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking a complete course in law, and graduated in June, 1899, with the degree LL.B. June, 1899, admitted to the bar of the State of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Returned to Oregon July of that year, and in August opened an office in Coquille, Oregon, being temporarily admitted to practice, and permanently admitted in all Courts of the state in 1900. In 1906 he was elected Representative for Coos County, and served his term. In 1908 he was elected Joint Senator for Coos and Curry counties, and is now serving that district. Member of the Knights of Pythias Fraternity and the Commercial Club of North Bend, Oregon. Republican.

RENVILLE CHINNOCK.

Residence, 299 Cook avenue, Portland; office, Board of Trade building, Portland. Born November 25, 1869, at Hudson, Wisconsin. Son of James T. and Elizabeth C. (Stevens) Chinnock. Married in June, 1898, to Margaret O'Neill. Early education received at the public and high schools of Hudson, Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1889. Entered the University of Minnesota and graduated from same in 1896

with two degrees—LL. B. and LL. M. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota in June, 1896. Came to Oregon in 1907 and was admitted to the bar of this state 1908. Was State Senator from the 35th District, St. Paul, Minnesota. Republican.

JAMES THORNTON CHINNOCK.



Residence, 859 Center street; office, State House, Salem. Born May 4, 1882, on a farm near Hudson, Wisconsin. Son of James T. and Elizabeth C. (Stevens) Chinnock. Married October 20, 1909, to Grace A. Rodney. Came to Oregon at the age of seven, with his parents. Received his education at the Decorah Academy and High School, De-

corah, Iowa; at the University of Minnesota, graduating from the Law Department of the same in 1905, with LL.B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1905 and to the Supreme Court of Oregon in the same year. Studied law in the offices of Edward and A. R. Mendenhall in 1905 and 1906 and practiced law in Portland in 1906 and 1907. Associated in the practice of law with Samuel White at Baker City, 1907 and 1908, since when he has practiced at Salem. Secretary State Board of Water Control, 1909 and 1910. Republican.

ALFRED J. CHRISTOPHERSON.

Residence, 338 East Thirty-third street; office, 411-412 Buchanan building, Portland, Oregon. Born May 8, 1881, at Canton, Minnesota. Son of Knudt and Julia (Nelson) Christopherson. Education received at Sioux Falls High School, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Lutheran Normal College, Sioux Falls; Sioux Falls Business College. Studied law in law office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Admitted to the bar in 1902 at Sioux Falls and practiced there for four years, the firm name being Christopherson and Medin. Came to Portland, Oregon, in 1907 and has been engaged in the practice of his profession here ever since; being associated at present with Q. L. Matthews, under the firm name of Christopherson & Matthews. Member Masonic Fraternity.

JOHN CALVIN CHRISTY.

Residence 604 S. Ellsworth street; office, Rooms 12 and 13, First National Bank building, Albany. Born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1839. Son of John

and Sarah M. (Ross) Christy. Married to Elizabeth Patterson, December 13, 1864. Attended Elders-Ridge Academy, Indiana County, Pennsylvania. Admitted to the bar at Harrisburg, Saline County, Illinois, September, 1859, and to the States of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, Nebraska, California and to all courts in Oregon. Member Company B, Eighteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, April 15, 1861, to June 16, 1864. Republican.

ALFRED E. CLARK.

Residence 795 Hoyt street; office 431-433 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Ore. Born August 17, 1873, in Ontario, Canada. Son of John and Mary J. (Caldwell) Clark. Educated at the public schools of Redwood County, Minnesota. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1896, where he practiced his profession at Mankato, Minn. Was admitted to the bar, Salem, Ore., July, 1906. Member of Portland Commercial Club and M. A. A. C., Masonic, I. O. O. F., Elks and K. of P. Fraternities. Republican.



JOHN F. CLARK.



Residence and office, Oregon City, Oregon. Born August 23, 1862, in Lawrence

County, Missouri. Son of Peter F. and Margaret Jane (Marsh) Clark. Came to Oregon September 14, 1874. Married September 8, 1897, to Olivia Jacobs. Attended McMinnville College from 1883 to 1888, Scientific and Classic course, receiving degree A. B. and B. S. Later received degree of A. M. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1897. Practiced his profession in Oregon City to date. Member of the Oregon City Commercial Club; I. O. O. F.; B. P. O. E.; Artisans; W. O. W. Secretary County Central Committee. Republican.

VIRGIL L. CLARK.

Residence, 885 East Main street; office, 216 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born January 1, 1885, in Allamakee County, Iowa. Son of Harvey and Martha A. (Jones) Clark. Married October 5, 1909, to Helen Mary Sharp. Came to Oregon in 1905. Educated at the public schools of Allamakee County, Iowa: at Waukon Normal College, at Waukon Business College, Waukon, Iowa; at Oregon City Normal School, at the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1907 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem in December, 1907. Manager Collection Department R. G. Dun & Company since February, 1909. Member Masonic, W. O. W. and Royal Arcanum Fraternities. Republican.

THOMAS J. CLEETON.



Residence, 275 Fourteenth street; office, 623 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born October 7, 1861, in Schuyler County, Missouri. Son of Thornton Y. and Lucy (Reeves)

Cleeton. Married December 24, 1894, to Maude Shanahan. Educated in the common and public schools of Missouri: at Lancaster High School and at the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. Came to Oregon in April, 1891, and located in Columbia County, St. Helens, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1894. Taught school for twelve years; was County School Superintendent in Schuyler County, Missouri, and also in Columbia County, Oregon. In 1894 was member of Oregon State Legislature, from Columbia County, and was Prosecuting Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District for four years, from 1896 to 1900, in which year he came to Portland and has been in general practice until appointment of County Judge for Multnomah County, 1910 to date. Republican.

JOHN BRYSON CLELAND.



Residence, 175 East Sixteenth street, Portland; office, Court House. Born July 15, 1848, on a farm in Center township, Rock County, Wisconsin. Son of James and Isabella (Bryson) Cleland. Married February 23, 1874, to Ellen J. Corey. Attended until 1861 the district school Center township, Rock County, Wisconsin, and from that date to 1866 the private and public school of Janesville, Wisconsin; 1866 to 1869 the Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin. Attended the Law Department, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from 1869 to 1871, and graduated in March of the latter year with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Michigan in Detroit April 4, 1871, and in May, 1871, to the Circuit Court at Janesville, Wisconsin; September of that

year to the District Court of Iowa at Osage, and at Des Moines November 9, 1881, to the United States Circuit Court, District of Iowa; at Fargo to the Supreme Court of North Dakota January 14, 1890, and to the Supreme Court of Oregon at Salem December 15, 1890; to the Superior Court, Clark County, at Vancouver, Wash., April 11, 1891, and to the United States Circuit and District Courts, District of Oregon, at Portland July 24, 1891. Commenced the practice of his profession at Janesville, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1871, and later in the same year located at Osage, Mitchell County, practicing under the firm name of Poindexter and Cleland, which continued until January 1, 1873. The firm Cleland and Eaton was formed January, 1874, and continued until January 1, 1885; 1873 to 1874 Justice of the Peace in Osage, Iowa; 1877 to 1885 District Attorney, Twelfth Judicial District of Iowa; 1885 to 1886, Circuit Judge Twelfth District; 1887 to 1888, District Judge of the same district. In 1888 he resigned. Located at Fargo, Dakota territory, and engaged in general practice under the firm name of Miller & Cleland. Later the firm name being changed to Miller, Cleland & Cleland. Removed to Oregon August, 1890, and located in Portland, practicing law under the firm name of Cleland and Cleland, the firm consisting of John B. and W. A. Cleland, which firm continued until January, 1898. January 18, 1898, appointed Circuit Judge, Fourth Judicial District of Oregon, and in June, 1898, elected to full term, and again in June, 1904. From 1901 to 1902, President Oregon State Bar Association. In 1905 Vice-President Pacific Bar Association, and since 1906 has been lecturer in the Law Department, University of Oregon. In Fargo, North Dakota, Noble of the Mystic Shrine; in Oregon Grand Master of Masons 1898-99. Grand Lecturer Grand Chapter R. A. M. 1902 to 1903. Grand Commander K. T. 1898-99; member of the order Eastern Star, member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; has attained the 33d degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of United States. In Iowa belonged to A. O. U. W., I. O. O. F. and Masons. Was W. M. and Noble Grand, and Eminent Commander K. T. and served as Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery of the K. T. of Iowa. In 1869 was one of the principal founders of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Adjutant Sixth Regiment Iowa National Guard. Member of the Arlington and Commercial Clubs and a life member of Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. Republican.

WILLIAM ALLAN CLELAND.

Residence, 175 East Sixteenth street; office, 532-534 Chamber of Commerce, Port-

land. Born in Center Rock County, Wisconsin, June 22, 1855. Son of James and Isabella (Bryson) Cleland. Attended district school Center, Wisconsin, until 1868; preparatory school at Milton, Wisconsin, 1868-70; preparatory school, Beloit, Wisconsin, 1870-72; Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, 1872-74; Princeton College, New Jersey, 1874-76, graduating with degrees A. B. and A. M. Read law with Cleland & Eaton, Osage, Iowa, 1876-78; with H. F. Miller, Fargo, Dakota territory, 1879-81. Admitted to District Court, Fargo, Dakota Territory, June, 1881; North Dakota Supreme Court January 14, 1890. Came to Oregon November 1, 1890; admitted to Oregon Supreme Court December 15, 1890, and United States District and Circuit Courts July 24, 1891; Washington West District United States District and Circuit Courts May 7, 1906; Idaho Supreme Court May 4, 1908. Practiced alone in Grafton, Dakota Territory, 1881 to 1882; 1882-1890 associated with O. S. Santer, Grafton, Dakota Territory. Associated with H. F. Miller and John B. Cleland, Fargo, Dakota Territory 1888 to 1890. Came to Portland, Oregon, November 1, 1890, and associated with John B. Cleland 1890 to 1898; practiced alone in Portland 1898 to date. Clerk District Court, Walsh County, Dakota Territory, 1881 to 1884. Member Portland Commercial Club; member Masonic Fraternity, W. M. Crescent Lodge, Grafton, Dakota Territory, 1888; Grand Treasurer Grand Lodge of Oregon since 1905; High Priest Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., 1894 to 1895; Grand High Priest of Oregon 1902 and 1903; Eminent Commander Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., Portland, 1898 to 1899. Now serving as Deputy Grand Commander, K. T., of Oregon; Treasurer Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., since 1908; Patron Myrtle Chapter O. E. S., Portland, Oregon, 1893-1894. Republican.

CLARENCE H. CLEMENTS.

Residence, 664 North Second street; office, Schallhorn building, Grants Pass, Oregon. Born in Phelps County, Missouri, March 25, 1874. Son of Francis Alexander and Nannie Frazier (McMakin) Clements. Came to Oregon in December, 1891. Married to Violet A. Bozarth June 4, 1900. Graduate of Oregon State Normal School, Drain, Oregon, 1894, degree of B. S. D., and of State Normal at Ashland, Oregon, Commercial course, 1896. Attended Law Department, Willamette University, 1902-03. Taught school in Oregon and Washington. Admitted to Washington State bar May 13, 1904, to Oregon State bar 1906. Associated in law with John A. Carson at Salem, Oregon. Justice of the Peace, Grants Pass, Oregon, 1905-6; Police Judge, 1906-7; City Attorney, 1908, which office he holds to date. Member of Grants Pass C. of P., I. O. O. F., Commercial Club. Republican.

MORTON D. CLIFFORD.

Residence and office, Baker City, Oregon. Born May 24, 1859, at Ottumwa, Wapello County, Iowa. Son of Harmon H. and Jane (Mahon) Clifford. Married August 5, 1885, to Edith Hazeltine. Came to Oregon in



1870. Educated in the common schools of Grant County, Oregon. Read law in the office of W. Lair Hill and F. P. Mays at The Dalles, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of Oregon and to the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1882. Elected District Attorney 6th Judicial District of Oregon in 1884 and re-elected in 1886. Appointed Circuit Judge 6th Judicial District of Oregon January 6, 1890, and elected and served three successive terms. Retired in 1904 and has since practiced law in Baker City, Oregon, and is now senior member of the firm of Clifford & Correll. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in the 32nd degree, Knights Templar, a Shriner and past Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity of the State of Oregon, also a member of the Odd Fellows and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Democrat.

EDWARD F. COAD.

Residence and office, Dallas, Oregon. Born January 10, 1854, in Des Moines County, Iowa. Son of Edward and Naney Ford Coad. Married October 19, 1881, to Emma Neal. Graduated from Howes Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1874, and taught school in Illinois for two years; later reading law in the office of his brother J. C. Coad at Centreville, Iowa, for two years. Admitted by the Supreme Court of Iowa in 1881 and to the bar of Oregon in 1895.

Commenced the practice of his profession in Seymour, Wayne County, Iowa, and practiced there for three years, when he removed to Lincoln, Kansas, and practiced for five years,—a short time in partnership with F. C. Downey. Removed to Las Animas, Colorado, and practiced in that city one year, later practiced for five years in Salt Lake City, and in 1894 removed to Dallas and continues the practice of his profession to date. City Attorney of Seymour one term; County Attorney of Lincoln County, Kansas, and City Attorney of the city of Lincoln, one term, Assistant City Attorney of Salt Lake City. Elected in 1904 County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, and re-elected in 1908, which office he holds to date. Member K. of P. and A. O. U. W. fraternities. Republican.

RALPH ALONZO COAN.

Residence, East Seventeenth street; office, 312 Fenton Building, Portland, Oregon. Born May 22, 1881, in Boulder, Colorado. Son of Alonzo and Marietta (Lancaster) Coan. Married October 27, 1908, to Pansey Burton. Received his early education at the Public School in Boulder, Colorado, 1896,—The State Preparatory School, Boulder, Colorado, 1890. Graduated from the University of Colorado 1904 with the degree of B. A., and later from Columbia University, New York City, with the degree LL. B., conferred in 1906. Admitted to the bar in the State of Colorado 1906 and practiced at Boulder, Colorado, in association with Richard Whitely, until September 30, 1906. Moved to Oregon October, 1906, and studied law in the office of S. C. Spencer of Portland, 1906-1907. Admitted to the bar of

Washington 1906 and to the bar of Oregon in 1908. Practiced in Vancouver, Washington, 1906-1908. Entered into partnership with Walter H. Evans and practiced under the firm name of Evans & Coan, 1908-1909. Upon the dissolution of this partnership became a member of the firm of Whitfield & Coan, which continues to date. Member of Phi-Beta Kappa, Elks and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

CHARLES EDGAR COCHRAN.

Residence, 1810 Second street; office, rooms 15, 16 and 17 La Grande National Bank building, La Grande, Oregon. Born May 8, 1873, Union County, Oregon. Son of Samuel and Louisa Jane (Ruekman) Cochran. Married May 20, 1905, to Nellie Virginia Ghormley. Educated in the schools of Union County. Graduated from the Union, Oregon, High School in 1887; from the Oregon State Normal at Monmouth, in 1890; from the Law Department of University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Mich., with degree LL. B., June 28, 1894. Admitted to the bar in State of Michigan, June 4, 1894; and to bar of Oregon August 11, 1894. Admitted to Circuit and District Courts of United States for Oregon January 5, 1909. Became member of firm of Cochran & Cochran October 17, 1906, which continues to date. Republican.

GEORGE THOMAS COCHRAN.

Residence, LaGrande, Oregon; office, same. Born November 1, 1877, in Union County, Oregon. Son of Samuel and Louisa Jane (Ruekman) Cochran. Married June 19, 1901, to Martha Pearl Greene. Educated at the public schools of Union County, Oregon, and at Leland Stanford Jr. University, from which he graduated in 1901 with degree of A. B. Was admitted to practice in the State of California in June, 1901, and to the District Court for the Northern District of California in October of that year; to the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands in November, 1903, and to the Supreme Court of Oregon in October, 1906. Was Special Agent and Law Officer in the Forestry Bureau and Customs Service, Philippine Islands, from 1903 to 1906. Member Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. Republican.

JULIUS COHN.

Residence, 428 Mill street; office, 517 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born October 10, 1886, at Fort Scott, Kansas. Son of Julius and Julia (Lederman) Cohn. Early education received at the public and high schools of Fort Scott, Kansas, from which he graduated in 1904. Entered the University of Kansas in the fall of that year and graduated in 1908 with LL. B. degree. The following year attended Yale University and received the degree of LL. M.

Admitted to the bar of Kansas June 18, 1908. Came to Oregon in October, 1909, and was admitted to the bar of this state on December 15 of that year. Practices in Portland under firm name Cohn & Hunt, in partnership with Roscoe F. Hunt. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity.

MAX GREENBURG COHEN.

Residence 779 Marshall street; office, 1023-25 Board of Trade Building, Portland. Born January 19, 1875, at Buffalo, N. Y. Son of Herman and Hannah (Greenburg) Cohen. Married May 23, 1901, to Grace Cohen. Attended the public and high schools of Buffalo, New York; the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, Ohio; the University of Buffalo, Medical and Pharmalical Departments. Admitted to the bar of New York at Rochester, February 20, 1899. Came to Oregon in 1902 and was admitted to the bar of this state August 2, 1905. Connected with Consolidated Amusement Co., 1902 to 1905. Republican.



JOHN STORY COKE.



Residence, Marshfield, Oregon; office, room 24, First Trust & Savings Bank building. Son of John S. Coke and Mary

E. (Moore) Coke. Born at Morristown, Tenn., August 21, 1867. Married June 28, 1903, to Miss Annie Laurie Anderson at San Francisco, California. He received his early education from the tutoring of his father and in the public schools of Coos County, Oregon. Began the study of law in 1889 in the office of J. W. Bennett, at Marshfield, Oregon, and later entering the office of Whalley, Strahan & Pipes, at Portland, Oregon, in the meanwhile taking the course of lectures of the Law Department of the University of Oregon at Portland, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, in October, 1893. He then opened an office at Marshfield, Oregon, following a general practice until his appointment as Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial District of Oregon in February, 1909. Served as Mayor of Marshfield, Oregon. Elected to the Senate of Oregon, representing the Eighth Senatorial District for a four years' term. Member of the Chamber of Commerce of Marshfield and the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. Republican.

FRANK THOMAS COLLIER.



Residence, 94½ East Fifth street; office, 503-5 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born September 25, 1885, in Quebec, Canada. Son of James and Mary (McKenna) Collier. Attended preparatory school until 1902, then went to the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, graduating in 1907 with degree of A. M. and Ph.

B. Came to Oregon in February, 1907, attended the University of Oregon Law School and graduated in 1909 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, June 12, 1909, after which he entered the office of J. H. Murphy, where he now pursues a general practice. Republican.

HENRY E. COLLIER.

Residence, 1011 Stafford street; office, 20-21 Holbrook building, St. Johns and 319 Lumbermens Bldg., Portland. Born June 26, 1872, in Warren County, Kentucky. Son of Pleasant P. and Sarah A. (Sullinger) Collier. Married June 10, 1902, to May O'Gara. Educated in the common schools of Missouri, at University Academy, Columbia, Missouri, and at McGee

College, Macon County, Missouri. Read law in the office of Edmundson & Cullen of Mexico, Missouri. Admitted to the bar at Mexico, Missouri, February 1, 1898. Came to Oregon in 1899 and was admitted to the bar at Pendleton May 1, 1900. Admitted to the Circuit and District Courts in 1904. Served as Deputy District Attorney Sixth Judicial District in 1904 and 1905, and as City Attorney for St. Johns in 1908, 1909, 1910. Entered into partnership with J. A. Collier in 1901, same lasting two years. Entered into partnership with J. P. Winters in 1904, the partnership lasting until 1907. Partnership with J. A. Collier, November, 1908, still, continuing. Member I. O. O. F. fraternity. Republican.

JOHN A. COLLIER.

Residence, 160 East Thirteenth street; office 319 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born in 1874 in Warren County, Kentucky. Son of Pleasant P. and Sarah A. (Sullinger) Collier. Married in December, 1901, to Arta B. Huston. Educated in the common schools of the State of Missouri; at the High School in Mexico, Missouri. Came to Oregon in 1899. Read law in the office of H. E. Collier at Pendleton, Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton, in May, 1901, and practiced his profession for a few months at Pendleton; he then opened an office at Fossil, Oregon. While practicing there he was appointed Deputy District Attorney for Gilliam and Wheeler Counties, 1903 to 1907; was appointed District Attorney of the 11th Judicial District of Oregon in May, 1907, and served one term. Then moved to St. Johns, Oregon, and formed a partnership with his brother, H. E. Collier, and remained there until September, 1909, when he came to Portland, but the firm continues. Member K. of P. fraternity. Secretary Eastern Oregon Gas Co. and of Pacific Northwest Milling Co. Republican.

WILLIAM MASON COLVIG.

Residence and office, Medford National Bank Building, Medford, Ore. Born in Knoxville, Mo., September 2, 1845. Son of William Lyngae and Helen Mar (Woodford) Colvig. Came to Oregon in 1851. Married to Addie Birdseye, June 8, 1879. Attended country school in Oregon; eighteen months at Tremont College, Tazewell County, Ill., then teaching school for short time. Studied law with Judge A. W. Rodecker, Pekin, Ill., 1871-72. Returned to Oregon, October 1875, and admitted to bar at Salem, Ore., in 1888. Member of Company C. First Regiment, Oregon Cavalry, 1863-66. County School Superintendent, 1882-1886; District Attorney, 1886. Member Oregon Text-book Commission. President Medford Commercial Club. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

JAMES LEWIS CONLEY.

Residence, 663 Kearney street; office, 439-441 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born March 13, 1880, at Goleonda, Illinois. Son of Lewis C. and Melvina (Lightner) Conley. Prepared for college at Goleonda High School; had two years and one-half in the Literary Department of the University of Michigan

and graduated from the Law Department of the same institution in 1906 with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Michigan at Lansing in 1906. Traveled a year and then came to Oregon the following year and was admitted to the bar here January, 1908, and practiced alone until 1909, when he entered into partnership with Fred N. DeNeffe, under firm name Conley & DeNeffe, which continues to date. Member Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity. Republican.

ALVA O. CONDIT.

Residence, 855 Oak street; office, Grey building, Salem, Oregon. Born April 28, 1862, in Marion County, Oregon. Son of C. Condit and Rebecca (Rowland) Condit. Married Ada L. Worth on October 21, 1891.

Attended public schools of Marion County and graduated from Normal course of University of Oregon in June, 1884. Degree of B. S. conferred in 1889. Read law in the office of Tilmon Ford and W. M. Kaiser at Salem. Admitted to the bar of Oregon October 7, 1891, and to the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1899. Commenced the practice of law July 1, 1892, and in 1893 formed partnership with D. C. Sherman and C. A. Park under the firm name of Sherman, Condit & Park, which partnership existed until 1900. In 1888 elected County Treasurer of Marion County and was re-elected in 1890. Appointed Deputy District Attorney July 1, 1892, and served two terms. City Attorney of Salem 1906-7. Member Company B, Oregon National Guard, 1891. Regimental Adjutant with rank of Lieutenant. Republican.

ROSSELL L. CONNER.

Residence, McMinnville, Oregon; office, same. Born September 18, 1866, in Polk County, Oregon. Son of Job and Polly Ann (Riggs) Conner. Married September 1, 1897, to Myrtie Apperson. Early education received at public schools of Polk County.



Attended McMinnville College from 1885 to 1886 and the Willamette University at Salem, 1887 to 1889. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1897, and to the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1899. Has practiced his profession at McMinnville continuously since his admission. Served as Referee in Bankruptcy two years; as Deputy District Attorney for Yamhill County for ten years, which position he now holds. Served in Company B, First Regiment, O. N. G., from

1891 to 1897; as Deputy Sergeant from 1891 to 1892 and as First Sergeant from 1892 to 1895; as Second Lieutenant from 1895 to 1897. Member Masonic Fraternity. Member of the McMinnville School Board and City Attorney. Republican.

ALBERT EDWARD COOPER.

Residence, "Tremont"; office, 716 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born July 31, 1876, at Fowlerville, Michigan. Son of Joseph L. and Mary (Southern) Cooper. Married September 25, 1907, to Elva Mackie Wickes. Educated in public schools at Fowlerville, Michigan, graduating from high school in 1894. Attended Cleary Business College at Ypsilanti, Michigan, in 1898. Attended Detroit College of Law, Detroit, Michigan, from 1904 to 1907, graduating in June of that year with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Michigan in June, 1907; came to the State of Oregon in 1908 and was admitted to the bar here, February 10, 1909. Republican.

WILLIAM L. COOPER.

Residence, 174 Thirteenth street; office, 436 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in McLeMoreville, Tennessee, March 20, 1868. Son of William S. and Martha (Fox) Cooper. Married December 23, 1909, to Brownie Brownell. Attended McLeMoresville (Tenn.) Collegiate Institute, 1890-91; Conway public school, Conway, Arkansas, and public school at Benton, Arkansas, 1892; Hendrix College, Conway, Arkansas, 1893-94. Read law in office of T. M. Me-haffy, of Benton, Arkansas, and J. W. Westbrook, of Benton, Arkansas, until admitted to bar at Benton, Arkansas, March, 1898, to the Supreme Court of Arkansas, November 26, 1906, after which he commenced the practice of law in Benton, Arkansas, alone with the exception of one year when he was in partnership with John J. Beavers. Held office of Mayor of Benton for one term. County and Probate Judge in Saline County, Arkansas, 1904 to 1908. Came to Portland December 27, 1909, and was admitted to the bar at Salem on February 1, 1910. Member Masonic, B. P. O. E. and K. P. Fraternities. Democrat.

ELMER E. COOVERT.

Residence, 312 East Second street; office, Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born April 2, 1863. Son of J. E. and Elizabeth (Fudge) Coovert. Married October 20, 1887, to Margaret Baker. Moved to Oregon 1871 and attended the public school at Dayton, Oregon, until 1880. Later attended the McMinnville College, 1880 to 1882. Studied law in the office of C. W. Fulton, Astoria, Oregon, 1882 to 1884, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1885. Republican.

CHARLES WILLIAM CORBY.

Residence, Newburg, Oregon; office, same. Born February 6, 1859, in Oregon City, Oregon. Son of Warren and Elizabeth J. (Bird) Corby. Married September 13, 1892, to Dora Estelle Woodward. Attended public schools near Oregon City, the Oregon City Seminary and Philomath College in Benton County.

Read law in office of Morecom & Johnson at Woodburn for three years. Admitted to the bar at Salem on October 8, 1900. Commenced the practice of law in partnership with H. Overton at Woodburn and then removed to Salem and practiced in partnership for seven years with his brother, Grant Corby, and then removed to Newburg where he practiced alone to date. Independent.

GRANT CORBY.



Residence, 374 North Summer street; office, room 314 United States Bank building, Salem. Born September 14, 1865, in Clackamas County, Oregon. Son of Warren and Elizabeth J. (Bird) Corby. Married June 27, 1887, to Mary Viletta Minier. Attended public schools in Clackamas



County and in Marion County until 1892 when he entered Philomath College, and graduating in June, 1898, with B. S. degree. Entered Law Department of the Willamette University at Salem in 1898 and graduated in June, 1900, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem in June, 1900, and commenced the practice of law at Woodburn, Oregon, continuing there until 1906, when he removed to Salem and has since practiced there. Served two terms as Mayor of Woodburn, Oregon, and three terms as City Attorney of the same place. Was appointed City Attorney of Salem January 1, 1910, which position he now holds. Member of Maccabees and I. O. O. F. Fraternities. Democrat.

ORLANDO M. CORKINS.

Residence and office, Enterprise, Oregon. Born December 14, 1865, at Kingston, Illinois. Son of Phillip G. and Anna M. (Babeock) Corkins. Married March 7, 1889, to Carrie M. Wright. Educated at the common and high schools of Illinois and at Missouri State University. Admitted to the bar at Nevada, Missouri, in November, 1891. Came to Oregon in March, 1896. Was County Judge of Wallowa County, Oregon, from 1904 to 1908. Democrat.

SAMUEL OSCAR CORRELL.

Residence and office, Baker City, Oregon. Born in Frankford, West Virginia, September 30, 1872. Son of William Neil and Martha Nancy (Butcher) Correll. Came to Oregon August 1, 1896. Married Edna Haskell, November 28, 1905. Graduated from Chillicothe Normal, Chillicothe, Missouri, 1894; Nevada Business College, Nevada, Missouri, June, 1895; West Virginia University, Law Department, June, 1900. Admitted to bar in West Virginia June 6, 1900; in Oregon, 1901. Practiced law in Lewisburg, West Virginia, short time, coming to Baker City, Oregon; formed partnership with W. F. Butcher, which continued until November 1, 1904, when M. D. Clifford entered said partnership under firm name of Butcher, Clifford & Correll. Democrat.

JOHN WARREN CORSEN.

Residence and office, Vale, Oregon. Born October 11, 1860, at Alton, Maine. Son of Van Rensselaer and Angeline (Rand) Corsen. Married October 24, 1893, to Jennie May Perley. Attended common and high schools at Upper Stillwater, Maine; the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield, Maine; the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Maine, graduating from the last named institution in 1883. Attended Wesleyan University, Middleton, Connecticut, 1883-4. Admitted to the bar at Augusta, Maine, in 1886. Practiced in New Portland, Maine, 1886-7. Removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota,

and practiced there 1888-9. Removed to Seattle, Washington, in 1889, and practiced there until 1900, when he went to Alaska and pursued mining until 1908. Republican.

OLIVER PERRY COSHOW.

Residence, 509 East Lane street; office, Douglas National Bank building, Roseburg, Oregon. Born in Brownsville, Oregon, August 14, 1863. Son of Oliver Perry and Sarah Elizabeth (Cochran) Coshow. Married to Libbie Kay December 25, 1886. Attended public schools, Brownsville, Oregon; high school, Portland, Oregon; University of Oregon from 1882 to 1885. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1890. Member Oregon State Senate, 1904-1908. Member Oregon Historical Society; American Academy of Political and Social Science. Member Roseburg Commercial Club, Masonic, Woodmen of World, United Artisans, I. O. O. F. Fraternities. Democrat.



WILLIAM WICK COTTON.



Residence, Gresham, Oregon; office, Wells Fargo building, Portland. Born December 13, 1859, at Lyons, Iowa. Son of Aylett

Raines and Laura Finch (Wick) Cotton. Married August 29, 1888, to Fannie Collingwood. Attended National School of Education at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1870 to 1875; The Millersville State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, 1876 to 1878, receiving the degree Bachelor of Elements; 1880 to 1882 attended Columbia University, New York City, receiving the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of New York in 1882 and practiced in New York City until his removal to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1888, in which year he was admitted in that state. Moved to Portland September 5, 1889, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon the same year. Practiced his profession in partnership with Luther B. Cox, Joseph N. Teal and Wirt Minor, under the firm name of Cox, Cotton, Teal & Minor, 1893 to 1898, when the firm name was changed to Cotton, Teal & Minor, which partnership was dissolved in 1904. General Attorney of O. R. & N. Company from 1889 to 1896, since which date he has been General Attorney of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Member of Arlington Club, University Club and Commercial Club of Portland. Republican.

WILLIAM CHARLES COUNTER.

Residence and office, Cottage Grove, Oregon. Born in Jewell County, Kansas, September 9, 1878. Son of Henry Edward and Cassie (Stouffer) Counter. Married to Laura Ashcraft January 1, 1907. Attended school at Belleville, Kansas, until 1887; at Oberlin, Kansas, 1887-1890; high school at Oberlin, Kansas. Taught school winter of 1897-8. Graduated from Rexford, Kansas, high school in 1899 and from Thomas County high school in 1901, teaching winter of 1901-1902. Attended Kansas City Business College summer of 1902. Entered Kansas City Law School in fall of 1902, three-year course, graduating with the degree of LL. B., 1905. Admitted to Missouri bar June 5, 1905. Post-graduate law course, Stanford University, 1905-6, and admitted to California bar soon thereafter. Admitted to Oregon bar March 2, 1908. While residing in Lakeview, Oregon, associated with W. J. Moore, then District Attorney, Second Judicial District, serving as Deputy District Attorney. Moved to Cottage Grove, Oregon, February 10, 1909, where he practices to date. Republican.

GEORGE W. COUTTS.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, John Schmidt block. Born in LeRoy, Illinois, December 14, 1856. Son of Samuel and Mary (Ulery) Coutts. Married to Emma Murphy, 1877. Attended Mound City school and State Normal, Paola, Kansas. Read law with Hon. W. R. Biddle, Pleasanton, Kansas, 1881-3. Admitted to bar at

Mound City, Kansas, 1883; Supreme Court of South Dakota, 1889; Supreme Court, Boise, Idaho, 1896. Came to Oregon Octo-



ber, 1905, and admitted to Supreme Court of Oregon at Pendleton November, 1906. County Attorney, Latah County, Idaho. Secretary, Umatilla Bar Association. Member of K. of P. Fraternity. Republican.

THOMAS F. COWING.

Residence, 674 East Madison street; office, 334 Worcester building, Portland. Born April 28th, 1841, at High Lipwood, Northumberlandshire, England. Son of Thomas and Jane (Hads) Cowing. Married July 19, 1864, to Frances A. Bennett. Moved to the State of Oregon in 1889. Received his early education at Heather Falls, on the River Tyne, Northumberlandshire, England, in the common schools. Spent four winters in common school at Pierreville, Dane County, Wisconsin, and five winters at Hanchettville, Wisconsin; also three winters at Rusha Cree, Adams County, Wisconsin, his father being a farmer. Was admitted to the bar of Minnesota at Fergus Falls in October, 1889. Came to Oregon in the same year and was ad-



mitted to the bar of this state at Salem on December 10, 1889. Practiced at Oregon City in partnership with John B. Broekbrough from 1890 to 1894. He then went into partnership with his son under the firm name of Cowing & Cowing. Moved to Portland in 1905, and still practices under that firm name. Served three years in Company G, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in Civil War. Was Postmaster at Alexandria, Minnesota, for four years. Trustee of Soldiers' Home, Minnesota, for six years. Register of United States Land Office at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, for four years. First Lieutenant State Reserve Militia 1880 to 1884, at Alexandria, Minnesota. Democrat.

ANDREW MURRAY CRAWFORD.

Residence, 477 Summer street; office, State House, Attorney General, Salem. Born January 29, 1853, at Cannonsville, Delaware County, New York. Son of James Nelson and Joanna (Owens) Crawford. Married October 22, 1885, to Florence Irene Watson. Attended the public schools of Delaware County, New York; the Walton



Academy at Walton, New York, from which he graduated in 1876. Read law at Walton, New York, and was admitted to practice at Binghamton, New York, in 1878. Came to Oregon in 1880 and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1881. Read law with Senator N. C. Marvin and Captain M. W. Marvin, practicing as Marvin Bros., in Walton, New York. Served short term in Oregon Militia. Receiver of United States Land Office at Roseburg from 1890 to 1894. Elected to the Oregon Legislature, Lower House, 1897. Practiced law in Marshfield,

Oregon, 1880 to 1890. Elected Attorney-General in 1902 and took charge of office in January, 1903. Re-elected in 1906; second term will not expire until 1911. Member I. O. O. F. and Masonic Fraternities and Illihee Club, Salem. Republican.

THOMAS HARRISON CRAWFORD.

Residence, La Grande, Oregon; office, La Grande National Bank building. Born March 19, 1848, in Washington County, Arkansas. Son of George Alexander and Martha (Wilson) Crawford. Married Rosezelia A. Smith in 1877. Educated in a private school in Washington County, Arkansas, and moved to Oregon in 1870, entering the Oregon State Agricultural Col-



lege in 1871 and graduating therefrom in 1874, with A. B. degree. Admitted by the Oregon Supreme Court in 1876 and commenced the practice of his profession at Dayton, Washington, where he continued until 1878, when he removed to Baker City and practiced there about six months. Located in Union, Union County, Oregon, in 1879 and continued the practice of his profession until 1906, when he removed to La Grande and has continued in active practice since that date, except for a period of eighteen months, during which he was on the Circuit Bench for the Tenth Judicial District. Appointed in 1877 Probate Judge of Columbia County, Washington. Member of Masonic, K. of P. and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Democrat.

BEVERLY B. CRAWFORD.

Residence, Dammeier Hall, Eleventh and Hall streets; office, 416 Chamber of Com-

merce building, Portland, Oregon. Born June 10, 1867. Son of John W. and Anna Dunn Crawford. Married April 5, 1904, to Helen Sears. Received his early education at the common and high schools in Kinsley, Kansas. Removed to Oregon in 1885. In 1893 graduated from the Law Department, University of Michigan, with degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar by Supreme Court of Michigan in 1893, and in the spring of 1894 formed a partnership with City Attorney Nicholas, of Pueblo, Colorado, under the firm name Nicholas and Crawford. In 1896 he was appointed United States Government Townsite Board in Oklahoma, and held that office until the Board was abolished in Congress in 1898, and returned that year to Salem, Oregon, and engaged in law practice. In 1904 he located in Seattle, Washington, and engaged in the practice of his profession in that city, until February, 1909, when he returned to Portland, Oregon, and continues to practice to date. He is a member of Knights of Pythias and United Commercial Travelers.

LESLIE E. CROUCH.



Residence, 876 East Ash street; office, 420 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born July 28, 1878, at Stockbridge, Wisconsin. Son of John O. and Elizabeth J. (Youmans) Crouch. Married December 11, 1904, to Clara B. Frantz. Received his early education in the country schools in different parts of

Wisconsin. When a child his father died and his schooling was gained while working for a living. In 1893 he attended the Stockbridge High School (Calumet County, Wisconsin), graduating therefrom in 1897. From January, 1899, to July, 1902, was in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad and Chicago Great Western Railroad, during which time he took up the preliminary study of law, with a view of entering the legal profession. In 1902 when he had removed to Oregon, he entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which institution he received his LL. B. degree in 1904. The first year at the University of Oregon he was appointed one of the clerks of the Senate at Salem, Oregon. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, since which time he has been associated with Rodney L.

Glisan in the practice of his profession. Attorney for Civic Improvement Board for cleaning up city for 1905 Exposition. Interested in Alameda Consolidated Mines Company, one of Oregon's largest gold and copper mines. Secretary for the Crater Lake Company, which is developing Crater Lake Reserve as a park. Enlisted in Company F, Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard, 1903; eight months later was appointed Corporal. Four months later, First Sergeant, and in June, 1906, was promoted to First Lieutenant. On September 9, 1908, was elected Captain, which commission he still holds. Member of Grand Lodge, Representative and Trustee of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., Member of the Executive Committee of County Central Committee. Republican.

LAUFLIN M. CURL.



Residence, 406 East Fourth street; office, 211 South Broadalbin street, Albany. Born June 7, 1864, at Seio, Linn County, Oregon. Son of Caleb W. and Margaret E. (Fulkerson) Curl. Married December 30, 1885, to Anna L. Settlemire. Educated at the common schools of Linn County until 1883. Taught school two years and then attended the University of Oregon until 1887. Again taught school for one year, when he was elected School Superintendent of Linn County and served one term. Studied shorthand and in fall of 1890 entered law office at Albany as student. Completed course prescribed by the Supreme Court of Oregon and was admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1892, since which time he has practiced continuously in the City of Albany. Member K. of P., B. P. O. E. and W. O. W. Fraternities. Republican.

VIRGIL A. CRUM.

Residence, 595 East Taylor street; office, 600-604 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born March 30, 1884, at La Harpe, Illinois. Son of Charles Pierce and Lina (James) Crum. Graduated from Gittings Seminary, LaHarpe, Illinois, in 1903; attended Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1903 and 1904; attended Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan, 1904 and 1905, graduating in June, 1905, with S. B. degree. Attended Law Department of The University of Chicago from fall 1905 to June, 1908, graduating with degree of J. O. Admitted to the bar of Illinois in June, 1908, and practiced in Chicago, Illinois, from that time until August, 1909, when he came to Oregon and was admitted to the bar in September of the same year. Associated with George S. Shepherd to date. Republican.

CLARENCE JOHN CURTIS.



Residence, 488 Commercial street; office, Page building, Astoria. Born August 20, 1853, at Edwardsburg, Cass County, Michigan. Son of Cyrus Madison and Mary Jane (Kimball) Curtis. Married August 29, 1876, to Anna M. Wood. Received his early education in the public and high schools of Kalamazoo, Michigan, from which he graduated in June, 1875. Came to Oregon in 1878 and studied law for three years with ex-Governor Addison C. Gibbs at Portland. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in October, 1882; to the United States District Court, Portland, in 1890, and to the United States Circuit Court in 1891. Member Legislature 1889, 1892 and 1893. City Attorney of Astoria 1887 to 1893. President Common Council, Astoria, 1909-10. Member B. P. O. E. Republican.

PERCY POPE DABNEY.

Residence, 225 East Sixtieth street; office, Lewis building, Portland. Born in Powhatan, Virginia, November 25, 1866. Son of William Pope and Leila (Madison) Dabney. Married to Ethel Crane, September 11, 1895. Attended country schools in Virginia till sixteen years of age, then private study under supervision of father,



who was Judge of County Court of Powhatan and Cumberland Counties, Virginia, followed by vacation summer course in law in 1887 under Professor John B. Minor at University of Virginia. Admitted to bar in Virginia in 1888. Came to Oregon in 1890 and admitted to bar in Oregon in 1892. Not engaged in general practice, but making specialty of land titles. Since 1890 associated with Title & Trust Company, of Portland, as counsel. Member of Sons of American Revolution and Portland Commercial Club. Democrat.

PETER H. D'ARCY.



Residence, Salem, Oregon; office, same. Born March 4, 1854, at Brooklyn, New York. Son of Peter and Barbara (O'Neil) D'Arcy. Came to Oregon with his parents

at the age of three years, and received his education at private schools and at the Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, from which he graduated in 1874 with degree of A. B. Read law in office of P. L. Willis in Salem and Judge J. A. Stratton. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in December, 1876, and has practiced in Salem since that date. In 1885 elected Municipal Judge of Salem for two years. In 1900 elected Mayor of Salem for two years. Vice-President of Pioneer Association of Oregon. Mr. D'Arcy is in demand as an orator at pioneer meetings and assemblages of public interest. Republican.

WILLIAM B. DAGGETT.

Residence, 324 Salmon street; office, 922 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born January 6, 1867, in Bond County, Illinois. Son of Nathaniel and Sarah E. (Bowles) Daggett. Married in 1899 to Amanda J. Dever. Came to Oregon in 1890; attended the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis for two years (1894-1896), and graduated at Lafayette Seminary at Lafayette, Oregon, in May, 1897, with degree of B. L., also LL. B. Admitted to the bar in June, 1905, and began the practice of his profession in Portland in September, 1908. Democrat.

GEORGE NORTON DAVIS.

Residence, 494 East Twentieth street; office, Merchants Trust building, Portland. Born September 28, 1878, in Sussex County, Delaware. Son of Edward Stevenson and Sarah Elizabeth (Spicer) Davis. Married September 25, 1909, to Eva Brown Lewis. Educated at the common schools in Delaware; at the Laurel, Delaware, High School (1890-1894); at Delaware College at Newark, Delaware, graduating in 1898 with degree of A. B. Attended Harvard University Law School in 1902 and 1903. Admitted to the bar of the Superior Court of Delaware November 23, 1903; to the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court of Delaware, United States Circuit and District Courts for District of Delaware, in May, 1904; United States District Court of Maryland in December, 1906; to the Supreme Court of the United States January 13, 1908. Came to Oregon in February, 1909, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of this state in the same month. Member of First Delaware Volunteer Infantry, Spanish-American War, from May 13, 1898, to November 16, 1898. Private Secretary to Hon. H. R. Burban, M. C., 1907 and 1908, at Washington, D. C. Is not at present in the active practice of law, being Trust Officer for the Merchants Savings & Trust Company. Member University Club, Irvington Tennis Club. Republican.

W. M. DAVIS.

Residence, 210 North Twenty-third street; office, 623 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born May 7, 1866, in Edgar County, Illi-



nois. Son of William L. and Hartly Irene (Minor) Davis. Graduated from the Louisiana, Missouri, High Schools in 1886. Early education in country schools of Pike County, Missouri. Admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1888. Came to Oregon in 1891 and was admitted to the bar of the state the same year. Served six years in Oregon National Guard. Deputy City Attorney from 1896 to 1902. Republican.

JAMES NEWTON DAVIS.

Residence, 861 Hawthorne avenue; office, 403 Corbett building, Portland, Oregon. Born February 24, 1858, in Taylorville, Illinois; son of John W. and Rebecca Ellen (Linn) Davis. Married September 21, 1893, to Mary Evelyn McFadden. Educated in the common and public schools in Lawrence, Kansas, 1864-1868; the district school, 1868-1877, and the high schools of that city 1877-1881, completing his studies at the Kansas University, from



which he graduated in Law in 1885. Admitted to the bar December 1, 1882, at Lawrence, Kansas, and commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with George A. Huron, under the firm name of Huron & Davis, in Topeka, Kansas. He moved to Oregon in 1890, and two years later practiced law as a member of the firm of Davis, Gantenbein & Veazie. On the dissolution of this partnership, he continued to practice his profession alone and remains so to date. Four years a member State Militia, Kansas, 1878-1882, and was elected to the Oregon Legislature in 1896. Member of the Masons and of the Commercial Club. Republican.

LEWIS J. DAVIS.

Residence, Union, Oregon; office, same. Born August 5, 1865, near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Son of Jarvis Elliott and Rachel Ann (Romaine) Davis. Married June 22, 1892, to Ada Wood. Earliest education



received in public schools of Wisconsin, but at the age of eleven years came to Oregon with his parents, settling at Union. Attended public and high schools at that place, graduating in 1883. Entered University of Oregon, took two years' preparatory work and four-year scientific course, graduating in 1889 with A. B. degree. Did newspaper and correspondence work for a number of years. In 1894 began reading law and in June, 1896, was admitted to the bar of this state. In 1898 opened a law office at Union and has practiced there continuously. Was appointed United States Commissioner by Judge Bellinger in 1897 and reappointed in 1901 for second term.

Served three terms as Mayor of Union. President of Union Commercial Club. Appointed City Attorney of Union January, 1910, which office he now holds. Republican.

JOSEPH WARREN DAY.

Residence, St. Helens, Oregon; office, same. Born at Medford, Maine, October 7, 1860. Son of Joseph Warren and Lucinda (Betts) Day. Married September 3, 1890, to Irene M. Ausorge. Early education received in the common and high schools of Medford, Maine, until 1874, when he took an academic course at Foxcroft, Maine, and in 1880 a business course at Manchester, New Hampshire. From 1890 to 1893 read law in the office of H. S. Tremper at Shelton, Washington, and was admitted to practice in the Superior Court of Washington in the latter year; to the Supreme Court of Washington in 1895. Came to Oregon in June, 1895, and was admitted to the bar of this state May 18, 1896. Was Auditor of Mason County, Washington Territory and State of Washington, from 1888 to 1895. Democrat.

FREDERICK MASON DeNEFFE.

Residence, 663 Kearney street; office, 439-441 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born 1882 in Marcus, Cherokee County, Iowa. Son of Charles and Elizabeth (Riede) DeNeffe. Received his education at the Washington Public School, Spokane, and graduated from same in 1898, later attending the Spokane, Washing-



ton, High School and graduating in 1901. Entered the University of Michigan in 1902 and took one year in Literary Department in that University. Later took Law Course at the University and graduated from the Law Department in June, 1906, with the degree of LL. B. Moved to Oregon in 1906; was admitted to the bar in Michigan June 19, 1906, and to the bar of Oregon in the same year. Commenced the practice of his profession at Eugene, Oregon, and practiced there until January 1, 1909, when he moved to Portland and has since been associated with James L. Conley, under the firm name of Conley & DeNeffe. Member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. Republican.

LEWIS DENHAM.

Residence, Elgin, Union County, Oregon; office, same. Born May 12, 1869, at Aberdeen, Scotland. Son of John and Mary (Milne) Denham. Married September 15, 1904, to Una May Conner. Attended public schools near Edinburgh, Scotland, until



16 years of age, and then Heriot-Watt College at Edinburgh, for one year. Came to Oregon in 1889 and read law in the offices of Stewart S. Denning, Canyon City, Oregon, for about one year (1890-91). Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon in the fall of 1893 and graduated in June, 1895, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1895. For five years following engaged in lumber business (until 1900), and then for one year was in the law office of King & Saxton, Baker City. He again took up the lumber business and for three years, 1903 to 1906, was Western Agent and Manager of the Lake Superior Lumber Company, Wholesale Lumber Merchants, located at Elgin, Oregon. In August, 1906, opened law office at Elgin, Oregon, and has pursued the practice of his profession continuously since. Has served two terms as Recorder of City of Elgin, Oregon. Member Masonic Fraternity.

BEN C. DEY.

Residence, 93 West Park street; office, 609-14 Fenton building, Portland. Born December 29, 1879, in Oregon City, Oregon. Son of Thompson and Mary E. (Lamphere) Dey. Attended the public schools of Oregon and California, graduating from the high school at Portland in 1900. Graduated from the Law Department of Leland

Stanford Junior University in 1905 with A. B. degree. Read law in the offices of W. D. Fenton at Portland from 1905 until admitted to the bar in June, 1906. Immediately began the practice of his profession in Portland and continues to date. Member University Club and Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. Republican.

ANDREW J. DERBY.

Residence and office, Hood River, Oregon. Born May 1, 1877, at Gaston, Alabama. Son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Campbell) Derby. Married April 29, 1908, to Eleanor Young. Educated at Livingstone Military Academy, Livingstone, Alabama. Came to Oregon in 1900; entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1904 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of this state in June, 1904, and practiced in Portland until November, 1905, when he went to Hood River and formed partnership with Seneca Fouts, under the firm name Fouts & Derby, which lasted one year. He then formed partnership with A. A. Jayne, under the firm name Jayne & Derby, and this partnership existed until 1907, since which time he has practiced alone. Is at present County Judge of Hood River County and City Attorney of Hood River. Member Hood River Bar Association, Commercial Club of Hood River, Hood River University Club and Oregon State Bar Association. Democrat.

ARTHUR HENRY DERBYSHIRE.

Residence and office, North Bend, Oregon. Born at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, September 29, 1878. Son of William Henry Hewson Derbyshire and Ada (Henrickson) Derbyshire. Attended the public schools of Stockton and Middlesbrough, in Yorkshire, England, until leaving his parents, at the age of twelve, and coming to the United States, in October, 1890. Educated at Oakley, Idaho: Albion State Normal School, at Albion, Idaho; Cassia State Academy, at Oakley, Idaho; the Latter Day Saints College, at Salt Lake City, Utah. In May, 1901, entered the law office of Ferguson, Cannon & Tanner, at Salt Lake City, Utah, and pursued his law studies until May 19, 1902, when he was admitted to practice, in the Supreme Court of Utah. He then returned to Oakley, Idaho, and began to practice. September 8, 1902, admitted in the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Idaho. November 4, 1902, was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Cassia County, Idaho, and re-elected in November, 1904. His election to this office necessitated his removal to Albion, Idaho, the county seat, where he resided and practiced from January, 1903, to January, 1907. Admitted to practice in the Superior Court of Idaho, January 29, 1903.

March 17, 1905, admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit Courts for Idaho. He then moved to North Bend, Oregon, in February, 1907, and commenced to practice March 1, 1907. Admitted to the bar at Salem 1908. He was elected City Recorder of North Bend, Oregon, December, 1908, and re-elected December, 1909. Member I. O. O. F. and K. of P. Fraternities.

THOMAS MERRILL DILL.



Residence and office, Enterprise, Oregon. Born in Washington, Iowa, October 15, 1859. Son of John K. and Ann (Coulter) Dill. Married to Effie Eckert October 29, 1889. Attended Washington, Iowa, Academy, 1879-1881; special schools in Iowa City, Iowa, 1883-84. Admitted to the bar in St. Paul, Minnesota, March 16, 1891,

and practiced law in St. Paul until 1902. Came to Oregon in 1903, practicing in Portland until 1905, when removed to Enterprise and continued practice to date. City Attorney of Enterprise, Oregon, 1906-1910. Appointed Deputy District Attorney for Wallowa County, April, 1909. Member of K. of P. and M. W. A. Republican.

WALTER A. DIMICK.

Residence and office, Oregon City, Oregon. Born in Hubbard, Oregon, August 30, 1879. Son of George W. and Rhoda L. (Gleason) Dimick. Married to Oro D. Caples July 18, 1906. Received his early education in the public schools of Hubbard, Oregon; later attended Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon, graduating in 1902 with degree of B. S. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 13, 1904. Formed partnership with Judge Grant B. Dimick, which continues to date. City Recorder 1905 to date; member of State Legislature, 1908 to 1909; member of Oregon City Commercial Club; I. O. O. F., K. of P., Elks and Red Men. Republican.

GRANT B. DIMICK.

Residence and office, Oregon City, Oregon. Born March 4, 1869, at Hubbard, Marion County, Oregon. Son of John B. and Almira (Eberhard) Dimick. Married May 3, 1896, to Verene Wolfer. Educated at the public schools of Marion County until 1889, after which date he attended the State Normal School at Monmouth, Ore-

gon, for two years and one year at the Baptist College at McMinnville, Oregon. In 1895 was admitted to the bar at Salem, and in 1896 located at Oregon City. In 1899 he formed partnership with O. W.



Eastham, under the firm name of Dimick and Eastham. This was dissolved in 1903 and in 1904 formed a partnership with W. A. Dimick under the firm name of Dimick & Dimick, which continues to date. Member of the Oregon National Guard for three years. Mayor of Oregon City four terms, 1900 to 1904. In 1904 Presidential Elector. In 1906 County Judge of Clackamas County to date. Member of Oregon City Commercial Club. Republican.

CYRUS A. DOLPH.

Residence, 363 West Park St., Portland. Office, Mohawk Building, Portland. Born September 27th, 1840, at Havana, Schuyl-er County, New York. Son of Chester V. Dolph. Married June 24th, 1874, to Eliza Cardinell. At the age of 18 he began to teach school which occupation he followed from 1859 to 1862.



1866 was admitted to the bar of Oregon.

In 1869 was elected City Attorney of Portland. In 1883 became senior member of the firm Dolph, Mallory, Bellinger & Simon, which firm was changed in 1893, to Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Guerin, and continues so to date.

MARION FRANCIS DOLPH.

Residence, 830 Raleigh street; office, 327 Mohawk Building, Portland. Born July 7, 1880, in Portland, Oregon. Son of Joseph N. and Augusta (Mulkey) Dolph. Educated at the Emerson Institute at Washington, D. C., and at the Portland Academy, Portland, Ore., from 1895-1897. Graduated from Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., with B. A. degree, and LL. B. degree from the Law Department of the Oregon University in 1903. Admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court May 28, 1903. Married to Effie H. Houghton, April 21, 1909. Member of University and Waverly Golf Club, Theta Delta Chi and Phi Delta Phi Fraternities. Republican.

DAVE M. DONAUGH.



Residence, 543 Umatilla avenue; office 29 Washington building, Portland. Born August 7th, 1862, at Bellville, Ohio. Son of William and Sarah (Garber) Donough. Early education received in the public schools of Ohio, the High School at Bellville, Ohio, The Ohio University at Ada, Ohio, from which he graduated.

ed; Holbrook University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and at Cornell College, Iowa. Read law in the office of Hon. A. R. McIntire at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in 1885-86-87, and taught school for seven terms in the State of Ohio. Entered the law office of Hon. L. C. Burr, Lincoln, Nebraska, in April, 1887, and was admitted to the bar of that state in June of that year. Came to Oregon the following month and was admitted to the Oregon bar in 1888. From 1888 to 1894 was principal of the East Portland Schools, and part of which time he taught in the Portland Business College. In '95 and '96 taught in Portland High School and in 1895 formed partnership with H. M. Switzer and H. B. Adams, under the firm name of Switzer, Donough & Adams. Upon death of H. M. Switzer the firm continued under name of

Donough & Adams. This partnership was dissolved in 1903, and he has since practiced alone. Member executive committee under the second administration of Mayor Lane. President Sellwood Board of Trade. Vice-President Bank of Sellwood. Democrat.

LEE B. DOTY.

Residence, 138 East Sixty-first street; office, 413-4 Fenton building, Portland. Born October 3, 1880, in Carroll County, Illinois. Son of David B. and Margaret (Shannon) Doty. Married April 20, 1904, to Olive E. Allison. Graduate of Savanna, Illinois, High School; attended the University of Illinois and the John Marshall Law School at Chicago, graduating from same in 1908 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to bar of Illinois at Chicago on October 7, 1908. Came to Oregon in June, 1909, and was admitted to the bar of this state at Salem, Ore., in March, 1910. Was for several years in the banking business, having been in the Savanna State Bank, Savanna, Illinois, the Illinois Trust & Savings Co., Chicago, and the Ladd & Tilton Bank, Portland. Is practicing his profession alone. Republican.

GEORGE BYRON DORRIS.

Residence, 464 Lincoln street; office, rooms 1-2, Hovey Bank building, Eugene. Born March 7, 1832, at Nashville, Tennessee. Son of Samuel Frost and Susannah (Pitt) Dor-



ris. Married May 15, 1866, to Emma A. Hoffman. Acquired education by night study, after serving an apprenticeship of nearly six years at the tinner's trade. After reaching the age of twenty-one attended Stewart College at Clarksville, Tennessee, for about six

weeks. Left college to come to the West, going to California in 1855. Read law in Crescent City, California, under instruction from Stephen P. Wright, (District Attorney of Del Norte County), and under Senator John P. Haines, during 1859-60. Moved to Jacksonville, Oregon, in October, 1861, and engaged in the tin and stove business. Sold this business in 1862 and went into the law office of B. F. Dowell. Read law in his office until September, 1864, when he was admitted to the bar at Salem, after an oral examination by the Supreme Court of the state. Located in Eugene in 1865 and commenced the practice of his profession. Elected representative to legislature in 1870. Elected to the senate in 1881. Elected Grand Master Workman, A. O. U. W., for Oregon and Washington and British Columbia, in July, 1885. Elected Mayor of Eugene April, 1877, and served as City Councilman for fourteen years. Member Masonic Fraternity. Democrat.

WALLACE ULYSSES DOUGLAS.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Oregon. Born November 28, 1868, at Detroit, Michigan. Son of Charles Dunecan and Emma (Edwards) Douglas. Came to Oregon in June, 1887. Educated at the common schools. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem in October, 1898. Member Masonic and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

ROBERT H. DOWN.



Residence, 781 East Yamhill St.; office, 514 Henry building, Portland. Born January 9, 1883, at Silverton, Oregon. Son of James and Elizabeth (Patterson) Down. Married January 11, 1905, to Florence E. Brown. Educated at Hazel Dell public schools, Marion County, Oregon; attended Liberal University at Silverton, Oregon, in

1900, and entered Mount Angel College at Mount Angel, Ore., in 1902, graduating from same in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Graduated from the Law School of the University of Oregon in 1909, with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, June 2, 1908. Republican.

WILLIAM GILBERT DROWLEY.

Residence, Baker City, Oregon; office, same. Born December 7, 1864, at Caledonia, Minnesota. Son of George C. and Jane

(Brown) Drowley. Married December 4, 1899, to Lucy A. Barnard. Educated in the public schools of Minnesota, at Caledonia Academy, from which he graduated in 1880; at the University of Minnesota, College of Law, from which he graduated in 1892 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Minnesota in June, 1892. Came to Oregon in 1899 and was admitted to the Supreme Court of this state in May, 1900. Admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington in November, 1908. Member Masonic, W. O. W. and B. P. O. E. Fraternities. Republican.

ENOCH BURNHAM DUFUR.

Residence, 109 East Forty-fifth street; office, 601-602 Corbett building, Portland. Born March 6, 1843, at Williamstown, Vermont. Son of Andrew J. and Lois (Burnham) Dufur. Married in 1866 to Frances Zimmerman, deceased, and in 1882 to Carrie E. Menefee. Attended public schools at Williamstown, Ver-



mont, at Waupaca and Iola, Wisconsin, and studied law in the office of Killen & Moreland, having come to this state in 1860. Attended Portland Academy 1861 to 1863. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1884 and to the bar of the State of Washington in 1885. Also admitted to the United States District and Circuit Courts, District of Oregon. Commenced the practice of law at The Dalles in 1885 and practiced there for sixteen years. He then removed to Jackson County and practiced there three years, after which he came to Portland and entered into partnership with H. H. Riddell, which partnership continued for two years. He practiced alone for one year following the dissolution of the last named partnership, and then formed a partnership with W. A. Carter, which exists to date. Member of legislature from Wasco County for one term in 1874. Elected to the senate from Wasco, Sherman and Gilliam Counties, in 1896-1900. Served as Councilman at The Dalles for three years, and elected Mayor of The Dalles in 1894, afterward serving on the water board at the same place.

JOHN DUNCAN.

Residence and office, Albany, Oregon. Born in Washington County, Arkansas, July 12, 1851. Son of James and Sarah A. (Brickey)

Duncan. Came to Oregon in September, 1861. Married Mrs. Margaret Walter, October 1, 1901. Attended common schools of Marion County, Oregon. Graduated from Willamette University, Salem, Ore., June 23, 1874, with degree of B. S. Taught in public schools of Marion and Linn Counties until March, 1878. Admitted to the Oregon State Bar, 1880, serving as deputy sheriff for two years following. Began practice of law at Prineville, Ore., January, 1883, removing to Albany, Ore., January, 1890. County Judge of Linn County, 1892-96; re-elected in June, 1908. Member of Masonic Fraternity and Eastern Star. Republican.

RALPH R. DUNIWAY.

Residence, 748 East Burnside street; office, 530 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born November 7, 1869, at Albany, Oregon. Son of Benjamin C. and Abigail (Scott) Duniway. Married September 20, 1894, to Kate Sehermerhorn. Early education received at public schools of Portland and at Cornell Law School, graduating from same in 1892 with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1892. Commenced the practice of his profession alone in Portland, until formation of partnership with Judge M. C. George and Wm. Gregory, which continued until Judge George went on the bench, and since which time practiced alone. Republican.

GEORGE HANNIBAL DURHAM.

Residence and office, Grants Pass, Oregon. Born in Springfield, Ill., December 4, 1844. Son of Albert A. and Miranda A. (White) Durham. Came to Oregon in 1847. Married Miss S. E. Clark, who died in 1899. In 1903 married Kathleen McNeal. Educated in Bishop Scott Academy, then at Oswego, Ore. From 1858 to 1860 attended Willamette University, Salem, Ore. 1862 entered Pacific University at Forest Grove, Ore., from which he graduated in 1864 with degree of A. B. Read law in the office of Judge Lansing Stout of Portland for three years. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Ore., in 1869. One year later was in partnership with C. A. Ball under the firm name of Durham & Ball. Three years later formed partnership with H. Y. Thompson under the firm name of Durham & Thompson; subsequently W. Lair Hill, became a member of the firm, and later General Williams, on his return from Washington, also became a member of the firm under the firm name of Williams, Hill, Durham, Thompson & Mays. Messrs. Hill & Mays being located at The Dalles, operated the office of the firm in that city, which continued for three years, when Messrs. Hill & Mays retired from the firm. For seven years it continued under the firm name of Williams, Durham & Thompson. When this partnership dissolved, the firm of Durham, Platt & Platt was formed, which continued for several

years. He practiced alone until 1903, when he removed to Grants Pass, where he practiced his profession for five years in partnership with W. M. Colvig, which continued until October, 1909, when he resumed his practice alone, which continues to date. In 1870 was head Deputy Sheriff of Multnomah County; 1871 Register in Bankruptcy of Oregon; 1872 District Attorney of Multnomah County, Oregon. Republican.

CHARLES HENRY DYE.

Residence, 902 Jefferson street; office, corner Eighth and Main streets, Oregon City. Born August 23, 1856, at Fort Madison, Iowa. Son of Henry and Jane (Michelewait) Dye. Married July 13, 1882, to Eva Emery. Early education received in the public schools of Lee County, Iowa. Attended Denmark Academy at Denmark, Iowa, and graduated in 1878, afterwards entering Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, in Fall of 1878, from which he graduated in 1882 with the degree of A. B., and in 1885 with degree of A. M. He afterwards entered the University of Iowa and graduated in 1889 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Iowa City, Iowa, in June, 1889. Came to Oregon in 1890 and was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1890. Deputy District Attorney for Clackamas County, 1894 to 1896. City Attorney, Oregon City, in 1897-8. Representative in legislature, 1907-8. President Oregon City Board of Trade in 1907.

ROBERT EAKIN.



Residence, corner State and Twelfth streets; office, State House, Salem, Oregon. Born March 15, 1848, at Elgin, Illinois. Son of Stewart B. and Catherine (McEldowney)

Eakin. Married June 21, 1871, to Mary Walker. Educated at the public schools of Bloom, Illinois, and the Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, graduating therefrom in 1873 with B. S. degree. Came to Oregon in August, 1866. Read law with Honorable Geo. B. Dorris, in 1873-4. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1874. Commenced the practice of law at Union, Oregon, immediately after his admission and continued there until March, 1895, when he was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial District of Oregon, being elected to the office in 1896, and re-elected in 1902, serving until 1906, when he was elected Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon for a term of six years. Member of Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

JAMES ALEXANDER EAKIN.

Residence, 51 Grand Ave.; office, 426-8 Commercial street, Astoria, Ore. Born October 26, 1859, at Chicago Heights, Illinois. Son of Stewart Bates and Catherine (McEldowney) Eakin. Married October 8, 1887, to Clara M. Adams. Moved to Oregon with his parents when he was seven years of age, attended rural school near Eugene. Attended public schools at Eugene for one year, entering the preparatory department of the State University (in its second year) and attended that institution until the completion of his studies. Read law three years in the office of his brother, Judge Robert Eakin, at Union, Oregon, and was admitted to the bar in 1887; practiced two years with him, then attended Boston University School of Law for two years and graduated in 1891. Located at Astoria and has practiced there ever since. Appointed Circuit Judge Fifth District Oregon in May, 1909, which position he still holds. Served as Deputy District Attorney for the past six years. Republican.

HARRY COUCH EASTHAM.

Residence, Vale, Oregon; office, same. Born June 4, 1874, at Guyandotte, West Virginia. Son of Wellington and Sarah Frances (Couch) Eastham. Married August 16, 1899, to Catherine Weller. Received his early education at the public and high schools of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia. Came to Oregon in 1892 and entered the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1896, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon, at Salem, June 8, 1896, and to the Supreme Court of Appeals, of West Virginia, at Charleston, December 1, 1909, as non-resident licensed attorney. From the time of his admission he practiced his profession at Portland and at Baker City, until February, 1907, when he moved to Vale and has since been doing general practice there. Appointed City Attorney of Vale in March, 1907, and served three terms. Democrat.

O. W. EASTHAM.

Residence, Oregon City; office, Oregon City. Born December 17, 1874, in Marion County, Oregon. Son of William F. and Ann (Cleaver) Eastham. Married September 19, 1899, to Daisy B. Andrus. Graduated from Portland University in 1896, with A. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of California in 1898 and to the bar of this state in the same year. Has practiced his profession continuously since that time. Republican.

WALLIS FEARNSIDE EASTHAM.

Office, 335 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born August 30, 1885, at Vancouver, Washington. Son of Augustus B. and Annie (Fearnside) Eastham. Attended public school and High School at Vancouver, Washington, graduating therefrom in 1904. Received the degree of A. B. from Stanford University, California, in 1908. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in October, 1908. With Coover & Stapleton, from September, 1908, to January, 1910, when he formed a partnership with Arthur A. Murphy, under the firm name of Eastham & Murphy. Member Delta Chi Fraternity. Republican.

COLON R. EBERHARD.



Residence and office, La Grande, Oregon. Born June 30, 1880, in Yamhill County, Oregon. Son of Franklin Pierce and Josephine (Cone) Eberhard. Married October 21, 1908, to Elsie Maude Knapper. Attended public schools at McMinnville, Oregon, graduating from the high school in 1899, from the law department of the Willamette University at Salem, in 1904, and from Law Department Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1905. Admitted to practice in Circuit and

Supreme Courts, Indiana, June 5, 1905. Returned to Oregon, and in February, 1906, permanently admitted to practice in all courts of the State of Oregon, and was admitted to the Circuit and District Federal Courts of this state in 1907. Located at Joseph, Oregon, in 1905, and engaged in active practice there until April, 1909. Was appointed Referee in Bankruptcy in December, 1905, by Judge Wolverton. Elected City Recorder at Joseph in 1907 and Justice of the Peace in 1908, each for a term of two years. In September 1907 was appointed attorney for Wallowa County for State Land Board, and in 1908 was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Wallowa County. In March 1909 appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at United States Land Office at La Grande, Ore., by President Taft. Member of Oregon State Bar Association. Member I. O. O. F., B. P. O. E., Masonic and A. O. U. W. Fraternities. Republican.

OSCAR D. EBY.

Residence and office, Oregon City, Oregon. Born November 4, 1872, in Linn County, Oregon. Son of David and Elizabeth (Barger) Eby. Married November 13, 1898, to Jennie Moore. Educated at the common schools of Linn County and at the University of Ore-



gon, until 1892. Studied law with Robert A. Miller in Oregon City in 1902. Admitted to the bar at Salem October 13, 1904, and to the United States Circuit Court and United States District Court for District of Oregon, February 24, 1909. Was Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Clackamas County under Gilbert L. Hedges, 1907-8; Chief Deputy County Clerk's Office, 1901-2. At present member Board of Education of Oregon City. Member Board of Directors of Willamette Valley

Chautauqua Association. Director and Treasurer Clackamas County Fair Association. Member Commercial Club, Oregon City. Member United Artisans. Democrat.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY.

Residence 721 South Main street, Roseburg, Oregon; office, Masonic Temple building. Born in Washington County, near Portland, Oregon, October 30, 1865; son of Seth and Mary (Miller) Eddy. Married November, 1888, to Miss Laura A. Applewhite. Received his early education in public schools at The



Dalles and Albany, Oregon, and under private instructors; became a telegraph operator, afterwards a stenographer; in 1891 began the study of law, reading in the office of Milton W. Smith of Portland, Oregon, afterwards taking a course in the Law Department of the University of Oregon; admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1894 and began the practice of law at Portland. In 1896 removed to Tillamook County and engaged in practice there; served two terms in the Oregon legislature; author of the Corporation Tax Law of Oregon; in 1905 appointed by President Roosevelt Register of Roseburg Land Office, in which capacity he served four years; January 1, 1910, resumed practice of the law at Roseburg, forming a partnership with Geo. M. Brown, prosecuting attorney, under the firm name of Brown & Eddy, where they follow a general practice to date. Member of the A. F. & A. M., A. O. U. W., Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. Republican.

ERNEST LEE ELLIOTT.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Born April 14, 1868, in Bremer County,

Iowa. Son of John and Sally (Dudgeon) Elliott. Married January 29, 1903, to Clara Redfield. Educated in the public schools of Bremer County, Iowa; at Waterloo College, Waterloo, Iowa; at the Northern Illinois Normal School, Dixon, Illinois, from which he graduated in 1892. Taught school in Iowa and Wisconsin until 1895. Attended Iowa College of Law, a department of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, and read law in the office of Gilchrist & Whipple of Vinton, Iowa, for eighteen months. Admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1898 and commenced the practice of law at Vinton, practicing alone until May, 1899, when he removed to Oelwein, Iowa, and entered into partnership with A. J. Anders under the firm name of Anders & Elliott, which continued until 1900, after which he again practiced alone, until 1903, when he was appointed Superior Judge of Oelwein, Iowa, filling that office until 1907, when he went to Lewiston, Idaho, and practiced there two years, removing to Oregon in June, 1909, and was admitted to the bar at Salem. Practices to date at Klamath Falls, alone. Member Iowa National Guard for twelve years, for three years Captain of Company L, 49th Regiment. Member Masonic, K. of P., B. P. O. E. and A. O. U. W. Fraternities. Republican.

ARTHUR CARPENTER EMMONS.



Residence, Riverdale, Oregon; office, No. 713-716 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in Orion, Oakland County, Mich., September 19, 1859. Son of Elias R. and Sarah M. (Carpenter) Emmons. Came to Oregon in December, 1881. Married Kittie E. Wilcox, March 15, 1886. Attended public school at Orion, Mich., 1872 to 1875. Read

law in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Admitted to Wisconsin state bar, November 22, 1880; to Oregon state bar, in 1882, and immediately commenced the practice of the law in Portland, Oregon, in partnership with his brother, R. W. Emmons, which continues to date, Member Arlington and Portland Commercial Clubs, Masonic Fraternity; General Counsel United Railways Company. Republican.

WILLIAM R. ELLIS.

Residence, Pendleton; office, Washington, D. C. Born April 23, 1850, at Waveland, Indiana. Son of James and Susan (Stone) Ellis. Married March 31, 1880, to Jennie B.

Edwards, who died in 1882. June 16, 1885, he married Ida J. Scott. Removed to Guthrie County, Iowa, in 1855, where he worked upon a farm and attended district school. Later he farmed, taught school and attended the Iowa State Agricultural College. Graduated from the Law Department of the Iowa State University in 1874. Practiced law and did some newspaper work at Hamburg, Iowa, serving there two years as City Attorney, and one year as Mayor. Removed to Oregon in 1883. Served three terms as District Attorney of the Seventh Judicial District of Oregon. Was member of Congress from the Second District of Oregon, 1893-1899, and Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Oregon from 1900 to 1906. Member of Congress to date. Republican.

HALMOR HULL EMMONS.

Residence, Jennings Lodge, Portland; office, 909-913 Board of Trade Bldg. Born July 10, 1860, at Detroit, Michigan. Son of Halmor H. and Sara (Williams) Emmons. Married December 30, 1882, to Altha Newton. Education received at Notre Dame Academy, South Bend, Indiana, Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, Williston



College, East Hampton, Massachusetts, and from private instructors for one and one-half years at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Came to Oregon in 1885, studied law in the office of Gearin & Gilbert and attended the Oregon Law School, graduating in 1888. Admitted to the Oregon bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon on October 3, 1888, and by the Supreme Court of Washington in 1890. Admitted to the Circuit Court of Oregon in 1895 and to the Circuit Court of the United States, Ninth Judicial District in 1898, to the Supreme Court of California in the same year. Member Company K, Oregon State Militia. Member Commercial Club. Republican.

W. W. EPPS.

Residence, Eugene; office, 491 Willamette street. Born in 1854. Son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Epps. Worked on his father's farm in summer and attended district school in his youth, afterward teaching school to procure funds for a law course. Was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1881. In 1884 opened an office at Ottumwa, Iowa, in partnership with Judge M. A. Roberts. Elected

Mayor of Ottumwa in 1889. Came to Oregon in 1909 and opened an office at Eugene, where he practices to date, having been admitted to the bar of this state shortly after his arrival here. Member Masonic, B. P. O. E. and K. of P. Fraternities.

HENRY MINOR ESTERLY.

Residence, 376 North Thirty-first street; office, 414-5 Corbett building, Portland. Born October 20, 1873, at Dodgeville, Iowa. Son of Francis Powell and Julia Bacon (Minor) Esterly. Married December 30, 1908, to Elizabeth Norcross. Early education received at the public schools of Waterbury, Connecticut and of the City of New York. Graduated from University of Wisconsin School of Letters and Science, in 1900, graduated with degree of Bachelor of Letters in 1902, and from the Law Department of the same University in 1902, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Wisconsin at Madison June 19, 1902; to the bar of Washington, at Spokane, in October of the same year. Came to Oregon in 1904, and was admitted to the bar of this state in Portland, October 2, 1906. Was Prosecuting Attorney for Juvenile Court, Multnomah County, 1908. Member Executive Board of City of Portland, 1908-9. Democrat.

WALTER HOWARD EVANS.

Residence, 686 Multnomah street; office, 611 Corbett building, Portland. Born in New Middletown, Harrison County, Ind., April 17, 1870. Son of Isaac William and Mary Catherine (McRae) Evans. Married to May Ball, August 11, 1898. Graduated from public school of Posey County, Ind., 1885; graduated commercial course Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso, Ind., 1887, with degree B. S., and from Oratorical Department, August, 1896. Attended Northern Indiana Law School in 1897. Came to Oregon, April 1, 1903; entered University of Oregon, graduating in 1905 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to bar at Salem, Ore., June, 1905. Served clerkship in war department; appointed Assistant U. S. Attorney, District of Oregon, April 9, 1908. Secretary, Porto Rico Yacht Club, San Juan, P. R., 1901. Member Royal Arcanum, K. of P. President Indiana Society of Oregon, and Holladay Park Improvement Club. Member Union Republican Club. Republican.

FRED L. EVERSON.

Residence, 361 Tenth street; office, 810 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born October 2, 1882, in Cedar Mill, Washington County, Oregon. Son of John B. and Harriet R. (Brownson) Everson. Educated in the public schools of Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oregon. Attended the Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1903, and the Stanford University, California, in 1905; the University

of Oregon Law School in 1907. Admitted to the bar in Oregon June, 1907, since which date he has practiced his profession, under the name of Everson & Pierce. Republican.

PALMER LOREN FALES.

Residence, 349 Multnomah street; office, 901 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born October 31, 1884, in Ionia County, Michigan. Son of E. E. and Clara (Palmer) Fales. Received his early education at the public schools of Belding, Michigan, and later attended the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan. Graduated from the University of Michigan in June, 1907, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, June 19, 1907. Came to Portland in March, 1909, and began the practice of his profession, since which date he has been associated with the firm of Platt & Platt. Republican.

RALPH EMERSON FARQUHAR.

Residence, Annabel, Portland; office, 404 Commercial building. Born September 4, 1878 West Liberty, Iowa. Son of William C. and Mina B. (Shaw) Farquhar. Married May 9, 1900, to Jennie C. Ross. Educated at the Ida Grove High School at Ida Grove, Iowa, in 1898, the Kansas City School of Law at Kansas City, Mo., in 1901 and at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Nebraska, 1903, from which Institution he received the degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar at Lincoln, Nebraska, June 11, 1903, the same year he moved to Phoenix, Arizona, and was admitted to the bar of that territory. He practiced there until 1907, when he moved to Oregon and was admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem in 1908. Is a member of the I. O. O. F., Redmen and Modern Woodmen of America Fraternities. He made a special study of Medical Jurisprudence under the guidance of Dr. John Puntun, who held the chair of nervous and mental diseases at the University Medical College at Kansas City, Mo. Republican.



EDWARD LOUIS COBURN FARRIN.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Oregon. Born December 4, 1878, at Marshfield, Oregon. Son of G. N. Farrin and Sarah Ann (Goodman) Farrin. He re-

ceived his early education in the public schools at Marshfield and Portland, Ore., Aberdeen, Wash., and San Francisco, Cal. Graduating from the Marshfield High School in 1899, he then taught school for some time, later entering the office of Hon. John S. Coke, he began the study of law. In October, 1901, he was admitted to the bar of Oregon, and began the practice of law at Marshfield. In 1906 he formed a partnership with his brother, George N. Farrin, which firm exists to date under the firm name of Farrin & Farrin. Served as City Attorney of Marshfield from 1902 to 1909, and as Deputy District Attorney for Coos County from 1901 to 1908. Member of the Masonic and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE G. FARRIN.

Residence, 749 Fourth street; office, 205-6-7 Coos building, Marshfield. Born at North Bend, Oregon, May 21, 1868. Son of G. N. and Sarah Ann Farrin; lived upon a farm on Coos River until seventeen years of age, at which time his father died. Graduated from Marshfield High School in 1885. He then entered

going to Chico, Cal., in 1891, where he was assistant manager of the Park Hotel, at the same time reading law in the office of W. H. Henshaw; returning to San Francisco in 1892, he again accepted the position of steward in the Russ House, and remained there for two years. Married in San Francisco, September 5, 1895, to Miss Anna Seelig. He then moved to Berkeley, Cal., where he was for five years associated with Neihaus Bros. in the planing mill business. Returning to Marshfield in 1900 he entered into a partnership with his brother, E. L. C. Farrin, which continues to date. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon in October, 1906. Served five years in Oregon National Guard. In June, 1908, he was elected Great Sachem of the Red Men for Oregon, serving one year. Member of K. of P., I. O. O. F., Red Men and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Republican.

FRANK W. FENTON.

Residence and office, McMinnville, Ore. Born, January 27, 1859, in Scotland County, Missouri. Son of James D. and Margaret A. (Pinkerton) Fenton. Married in



the law office of Hon. A. M. Crawford, present Attorney-General, and read law for one year. He then went to Portland and took two years private instructions, at the same time reading law in the office of O. F. Paxton at that place. Member of the Republican convention of Multnomah County in 1888. Served as a clerk of the House of Representatives in 1889. Going to San Francisco he became steward of the Russ House, where he remained for one year.

1884 to Dilla B. Butler. Moved to Oregon in 1865. Educated at the public schools of Yamhill County, Oregon and later graduated from the Monmouth Christian College at Monmouth, Ore. Read law in the office of Killin & Moreland, of Portland, for two years, and in the office of W. D. Fenton. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem in 1884. Commenced the practice of law in Lafayette, Ore., in 1884, in partnership with his brother, W. D. Fenton, and

after a period of three years removed to McMinnville, and for eight years was in partnership with Judge W. M. Ramsey, which partnership has since been dissolved, and he continues the practice of his profession alone. President of the McMinnville Building & Improvement Co. Member of Masonie, W. O. W. and A. O. U. W. fraternities. Democrat.

WILLIAM DAVID FENTON.

Residence, 110 East Sixteenth street, Portland; office, 609-14 Fenton Building, Portland. Born June 29, 1853, in Scotland County, Missouri. Son of James Davis and Margaret Ann (Pinkerton) Fenton. Married October 16, 1879, to Katherine Lucas. Educated at the common schools of Etna,



Scotland County, Missouri, and, after his removal to Oregon, at the schools of Yamhill County. During 1867 and 1868 attended Baptist College at McMinnville, Ore., and in 1872 received A. B. degree from Christian College, Monmouth, Ore. Read law at Salem in 1874 and 1875, in December of which year he was admitted to the bar of this state. Elected member of House of Representatives from Yamhill County in 1876. Practiced law at Lafayette, Yamhill County, Oregon, from 1877 to 1885, when he removed to Portland. On the death of his father in 1886 he returned to Yamhill County. Moved to Seattle in 1889, and to Portland again in 1891, where he has resided and practiced continuously since. Member Arlington, University and Commercial Clubs of Portland. Member Chamber of Commerce and Sons of the American Revolution. Republican.

CHARLES H. FARRINGTON.

Residence, 483 East Twenty-fifth street North; office, 416 Commercial Club Building, Portland. Born in Adair, Iowa, May 4, 1878. Son of John T. and Lucy A. (Hawes) Farrington. Came to Oregon 1904. Married to Tilla E. Spangler, June 6, 1905. Admitted to the bar at Des Moines, Iowa, May 9, 1899, and commenced the practice of his profession with his brother under the firm name of Farrington & Farrington.

ELISHA E. FARRINGTON.

Residence, 609 Clackamas street; office, 416 Commercial Club Building, Portland. Born in Edford, Ill., December 14, 1869. Son of John T. and Lucy A. (Hawes) Farrington. Came to Oregon in 1895. Admitted to bar at Salem, Ore., October 5, 1906. Practiced his profession in partnership with his brother under the firm name of Farrington & Farrington.

J. A. FEE.

Residence and office, Pendleton, Oregon. Practices in partnership with R. J. Slater.

ALBERT B. FERRERA.

Residence, 941 Hawthorne avenue; office, 323 to 326 Henry building, Portland. Born April 9, 1872, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Anthony and Rosa C. (Vajo) Ferrera. Married to Zella A. Hills. Educated at the public schools of Portland and St. Matthew's Hall,



San Mateo, Cal., 1877-1886. Graduated 1889 from the Royal School of Commerce at Turin, Italy, as accountant, where he received the second prize. In 1894 attended the Law School of the University of Oregon. For three years read law in the office of Judge Charles H. Carey, of Port-

land. In 1898 was admitted to the bar at Salem, Ore., from which time he has practiced his profession. Member of a number of Republican clubs, W. O. W. and Maccabee fraternities. Also member Christopher Columbus Benevolent Society. Counsel for Royal Italian Consul at Portland. Republican.

OTHO LEONARD FERRIS.

Residence, 360 East Forty-seventh street North; office, Board of Trade Building, Portland. Born, April 27, 1881, at Parkersburg, Iowa. Son of A. N. and Sallie (Leonard) Ferris. Married June 14, 1905, to Edna Kimball. Received his early edu-



cation in the grammar and high schools of Waterloo, Iowa, graduating therefrom in 1898. Graduated from Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, in June, 1902, with the degree of Ph. B., and from the George Washington University in Washington, D. C., in May, 1905, with the degree of LL. B. Moved to Oregon in July, 1905. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Pendleton, Ore., November 6, 1905. Was with the trust department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Portland, Ore., from August, 1905, to April, 1907, at which time he became a member of the firm of Lee & Ferris, attorneys. Is now secretary of the Columbia Trust Company. Member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Member of Masonic order, Commercial Club of Portland, the Irvington Tennis Club and Y. M. C. A. Republican.

FORREST STARKEY FISHER.

Residence, 630 Montgomery Drive; office, 601 Fenton building. Born July 4, 1876, in

Astoria, Clatsop County, Ore. Son of James William and Mary (Starkey) Fisher. Married June 5, 1907, to Edith M. Barnhisel. Received his education at the public schools at The Dalles, Ore., and Wasco Independent Academy. Attended Leland Stanford Junior University, 1894-1899, and graduated degree A. B. Later attended National University and graduated in 1902, with degree LL. M. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Ore., October, 1899. From 1903 to date in partnership with Homer D. Angell under firm name of Angell & Fisher. Republican.

AUSTIN FINCK FLEGEL.

Residence, 501 Holbrook street; office, 402-408 Failing Building, Portland. Born February 25, 1864, at Somerset, Perry County, Ohio. Son of Jacob A. and Lydia A. (Lewis) Flegel. Married June 4, 1889, to Dora Darley. Educated at the common schools at Lithopolis from 1870 to 1874 and at Sugar Grove, Ohio, from 1874 to 1880. In 1889 he removed to Oregon and attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating in 1892 with degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Ore., in 1892. From 1892 to 1899 was in partnership with Henry Stanislawsky. For ten years practiced alone, and on June 1, 1909, formed a partnership with John W. Reynolds, which continues to date. Represented the Eleventh Ward as Councilman from July, 1902, to July, 1905. Member of Oregon Historical Society, Mazamas and the National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C. Democrat.

WILLIAM FOLEY.

Residence, 91 North Fifteenth street; office 323 Board of Trade Building, Portland. Born September 29, 1849, near Clayton, Lanark County, Province of Ontario, Canada. Son of James and Mary (Cadigan) Foley. Received his early education at the common schools in Lanark County, Ontario, Canada. Attended High School at Pembroke, Ontario, during the year 1872. Came to the State of Oregon in 1877. Studied law with the late Colonel James K. Kelly in Portland, and was admitted to the bar October 5, 1883. Member of the Historical Society of Oregon. Democrat.

JOHN D. FOOTE.

Residence, Forest Grove. Born in Pearisburg, Virginia, October 21, 1881. Son of J. D. and Virginia (Spangler) Foote. Attended public and high schools at Pearisburg, Va., until June, 1899; September, 1899, to June, 1902, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va.; 1906 to 1908, Law Department University of Virginia, graduating with degree of LL. B. Came to Oregon in 1908. Admitted to the bar of Virginia June 20, 1908, and to Oregon bar at Salem in September, 1909. Practices his profession in Forest Grove to date. Member

of Masonic, B. P. O. E. and Delta Chi fraternities.

SENECA FOOTE FOUTS.

Residence, 70 Cornell street; office, 623 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born August 26, 1876, at Big Rapids, Mich. Son of Philetus F. and Eugenia (Stafford) Fouts.



Married January 4, 1907, to Marjorie E. Baker. Early education received in the public schools of Michigan and Aberdeen, Wash. Graduated from the Law Department of the University of Oregon on June 10, 1905. Admitted to the bar of Oregon the same year and for one year afterwards was in partnership with A. J. Derby, County Judge of Hood River County, Oregon (1905-1906). From that time until October 1, 1909, practiced his profession alone in Portland, at which time he formed a partnership with Judge Alex. Sweek, the same continuing to date. Served in the Spanish War and Philippine insurrections in the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry. Now Department Commander of the United Spanish War Veterans of Oregon. Republican.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER.

Residence, 624 Flanders street; office, 416 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born December 6, 1864, at Newark, Ill. Son of Henry R. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Fowler. Educated at public schools, Chicago, Ill., and the Northwestern University Preparatory Schools at Evanston, Ill.; McClure Military Academy, Oakland, Cal.; Berkeley Gymnasium at Berkeley, Cal.; the University of California at Berkeley, Cal., and Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, receiving from the same the degree of

L. B. B. Admitted to the bar in California in June, 1888. Came to Oregon, July 2, 1904. Admitted to the bar September, 1905. Commissioner for the State of Oregon to the National Conference of Uniform State Laws. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Republican.

WYNN D. FREEMAN.

Residence, 1142 Ellsworth street; office, 722 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland. Born in Bellrive, Ill., July 17, 1868. Son of Lewis A. and Hanna E. (Greer) Freeman. Married to Elizabeth R. Richmond December 24, 1896. He attended va-



rious public schools in childhood, and the Southern Illinois Normal, Carbondale, Ill., in 1888-89, but was forced to abandon school owing to ill health. Moved to Oregon in 1890. Was bookkeeper two years, and from 1892 to 1897 taught school in Marion County, Oregon, reading law during the time of teaching. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1897. Commenced active practice of his profession, June 6, 1898, in Portland, and continues to date. Republican.

FRANK F. FREEMAN.

Residence, 303 North Twenty-third street; office, Henry Building, Portland. Born June 4, 1877, in Portland, Oregon. Son of John Marcus and Margaret E. (Smith) Freeman. Married to Elizabeth Tongue in 1902. Graduated from Portland High School, later from University of Oregon, 1896, and the University of Michigan Law Department in 1897, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Ore., June, 1896. Studied

law with Rodney L. Glisan, Williams, Wood & Linthicum, and Cox, Cotton, Teal & Minor. Practiced under firm name of Veazie & Freeman till 1906; since then alone. Member Second Oregon Volunteers. Member of 1907 Legislature. Member of University and Multnomah Clubs. Republican.

PICKENS LOUIS FRAZIER.



Residence, 1334 N. Summer street; office, 462 State street, Salem, Ore. Born November 17, 1860, in South Carolina. Son of R. A. and Myra (Nicholson) Frazier. Married October 21, 1891, to Angie E. Baxter. Early education received in the public schools of North and South Carolina, and at the high school at Waynesville, N. C. Taught school for

a time and then entered the Commercial College of Kentucky, University of Lexington, graduating in June, 1886. Returned to North Carolina and taught school one year. In March, 1887, came to Oregon and taught ten years in public schools. Read law in office of Judge Bonham, of Salem, and attended the Law Department of the Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, graduating in June, 1900, with LL. B. degree, and was admitted to the bar of this state at that time. Served as member of City Council of Salem, 1905-1906. Practices alone to date. Democrat.

CHARLES WILLIAM FULTON.

Residence, 680 Flanders street; office, 202 Fenton Building, Portland. Born August 24, 1853, at Lima, Ohio. Son of Jacob and Eliza A. (McAllister) Fulton. Married September 5, 1878, to Ada M. Hobson. From 1865 to 1870 resided in Iowa and there attended the public schools and the Magnolia (Iowa) High School. In 1870 his parents moved to Pawnee City, Neb., where for two years he attended the Pawnee City Academy. Admitted to the bar at Falls City, Neb., in April, 1875, and read law in the office of A. H. Babcock at Pawnee City. Moved to Oregon in April, 1875, and located at Astoria in July of that year. Was elected State Senator from Clatsop County in 1878, in 1890, in 1898, and again in 1902. Was elected President of the State Senate at January session, 1893, and at January session, 1901. Was Presidential elector in 1888, and elected to the United States Senate in February,

1903, serving for six years. Came to Portland in April, 1909, and practices his profession in partnership with his brother, G. C. Fulton. This partnership has existed for over twenty years, they having one office at Astoria, of which his brother now has charge. While in the Senate was a member of Irrigation, Industrial Expositions,



Judiciary, Military Affairs, Postoffices and Public Lands committees, and Revision of Laws of the United States, and was chairman of the Committee on Claims. Member of Arlington and Commercial Clubs of Portland and of B. P. O. E. fraternity. Republican.

GEORGE CLYDE FULTON.

Residence and office, Astoria, Ore. Born August 28, 1860, near St. John, Iowa. Son of Jacob and Eliza Ann (McAllister) Fulton. Married October, 1885, to Maud Edith Hobson. His early education was received at a country school in Iowa, and later in the public schools of Pawnee City, Neb., where his parents had taken up their residence. Graduated from the High School at Pawnee City and also from Pawnee Academy. Studied law in the offices of George Graham and Hon. George M. Humphrey, of Pawnee. Taught school for several years in order to secure means to pursue his law studies, which he continued while teaching. Admitted to the bar of Nebraska in 1882. Practiced at Marion Centre, Neb., for a few months and then moved to Leadville, and stayed there a year. Came to Oregon in 1883 for a visit, later locating at Snohomish, Wash., and practiced there a few months. Returned

to Astoria and entered into partnership with his brother, C. W. Fulton, where he has since continuously lived and practiced. Ad-



mitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon October 10, 1883. Admitted to the Federal Courts of Washington July 31, 1896. Member B. P. O. E., A. A. A. C., Commercial Club of Astoria, Masonic order, Republican.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY.

Residence and office, McMinnville. Born in Wisconsin. Son of Charles and Mary (Heeney) Galloway. Married in 1875 to Emma Baker. Came to Oregon in 1852, and was educated at the Willamette University, class of 1868. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1882. Elected Judge of Third Judicial District in 1904. Democrat.

CALVIN U. GANTENBEIN.

Residence, 1524 Hawthorne avenue; office, Court House, Portland. Born in Philadelphia, Penn., March 22, 1865. Son of John and Mary Jane (Schwable) Gantenbein, M. D., D. D. Came to Oregon in 1874. Married Winifred Watson, daughter of Judge James Finley Watson, October 18, 1899. Attended public schools of Philadelphia and Portland from 1871 to 1875; Bishop Scott Academy 1875 to 1878; Royal Charles Gymnasium at Stuttgart, Germany, 1878, graduating from same in April, 1885; College de France at Paris, France, 1885; University of Oregon Law Department, 1889, graduating in June, 1891. Admitted to bar at Salem, Ore., June, 1891. Private Company G, First Regiment, O. N. G., July 8, 1891 to May 19, 1892; Captain Com-

pany H, First Regiment, May 19, 1892, to August 18, 1894; Major, August 18, 1894, to September 22, 1897; Lieutenant-Colonel, September 28, 1897; discharged, May 25, 1898; Major Second Oregon U. S. Volunteer Infantry, May 7, 1898, to August 7, 1899; member Board of Claims against U. S. Government; member first Military Commission in Philippine Islands; member of Board of Liquidation charged with ascertaining and delivering to the Spanish Government all property to which Spain was entitled under the treaty of peace; Adjutant General, State of Oregon, November 1, 1899, to August 31, 1903; Colonel Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard, July 25, 1903, to November 14, 1906; vice-president Interstate National Guard Association, 1902; certified as eligible for Colonelcy in U. S.



Volunteers under "Dick Act," July 19, 1905; certificate valid until March 22, 1920. Tendered appointment as Justice Supreme Court, Philippine Islands, but declined appointment, 1899. Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the Fourth Judicial District since July 2, 1908. Instructor of Latin, Greek, German and French, West Chester State Normal School, Pennsylvania, 1885-88; instructor of German and Latin, Portland High School, 1888 to 1892. Engaged in the practice of law with James N. Davis and Arthur L. Veazie from 1892 until 1901, and with Arthur L. Veazie from 1901 until elected to the Circuit Bench. Dean Law Department, University of Oregon, since 1903. Vice-president Oregon Bar Association 1910. Medal authorized by Act of Congress, approved June 29, 1906, for military services in the Spanish War and Philippine insurrection.

Thirty-second degree Mason. Member German Aid Society, Swiss Aid Society, Commercial Club, and life member Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. Republican.

CHARLES WALTER GARLAND.



Residence, 173 N. Seventeenth street; office, 701 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland. Born June 25, 1884, at Paterson, N. J., Son of Charles George and Mary Ann (Dean) Garland. Married August, 1908, to Miss Genevieve Talbot. Attended the public schools of Paterson, N. J., at Sioux City, Ia., at New Orleans, La., and at Chicago.

Also attended the High School at Champaign, Ill., and the University of Illinois at the same place, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1907. Read law in the office of F. B. Hamill at Champaign, Ill., and with F. G. Cogswell, District Attorney of Champaign County, at Urbana, Ill. Admitted to the bar at Springfield in June, 1907. Came to Oregon in 1907 and was admitted to the bar of this state at Salem in 1908. Commenced the practice of law alone in Portland, in March, 1908, and practiced alone until January, 1910, when he was appointed Deputy District Attorney under Judge George J. Cameron, which continues to date. President of University of Illinois Club of Portland. Republican.

SAMUEL MEREDITH GARLAND.

Residence and office, Lebanon, Ore. Born in Amherst, Va., January 31, 1861. Son of James Powell and Lucy Virginia (Braxton) Garland. Came to Oregon in 1887. Married to Isabella LeRoy Kirkpatrick October 11, 1892. Attended Gordon McCabe's University High School in Petersburg, Va., 1875-78; Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., 1878-80; Randolph-Ma-



con College, Ashland, Va., 1880-82, from which he graduated. Admitted to the bar at Richmond, Va., in 1884; at Salem, Ore., November 12, 1890; U. S. Courts of Oregon, June 28, 1895. Editor Amherst Democrat, Amherst, Va., 1885-6. City Attorney of Lebanon, Ore., from 1893 to 1907. Member State Democratic Conventions from 1896 to date; State Central Committee and delegate to St. Louis Presidential Convention, 1904. Superintendent U. S. Indian School on Umatilla Reservation, 1887-9. Member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. Democrat.

WILLIAM N. GATENS.

Residence, 857 Clackamas street; office, Court House, Portland. Born March 20, 1867, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Frank and Annie (Fitzpatrick) Gatens. Married November 1, 1899, to Mina J. Maker. Attended public schools of Portland and St. Michael College. Entered the Law Depart-



ment of the University of Oregon in 1892 and graduated from the same in 1894 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Oregon by the Supreme Court, in June, 1894. Commenced the practice of law alone at Portland in 1902. The same year was appointed Deputy District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District under George E. Chamberlain, which he held until January, 1903. When the latter was elected Governor of Oregon Mr. Gatens became his private secretary until February, when he was appointed Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, which office he holds to date. Democrat.

JOHN GAVIN.

Residence, 1109 Union street; office, 310 Union street, The Dalles. Born November 14, 1867, at Jerseyville, Ill. Son of Michael and Sarah (Carbine) Gavin. Married at Roodhouse, Ill., to Lillie Gray. Early education received at the public schools at Kane, Ill. Later attended Normal schools at Bushnell, Ill., and at Valparaiso, Ind.



Graduated from teachers' course in 1886. Taught school two years in Jersey County, Ill., and was for six years assistant and High School principal at Roodhouse, studying law in the summer. Came to Oregon in 1892 and was for seven years City Superintendent of Schools at The Dalles. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1896. Was school clerk at The Dalles 1900 to 1907. Member of board 1907 to date. Began practice in 1899 with James F. Moore under firm name of Moore & Gavin. Partnership continued for five years, since which time practiced alone. Democrat.

JOHN M. GEARIN.

Residence, Portland Hotel; office, Mohawk building, Portland. Born August 15, 1857, in Umatilla County, Oregon. Son of John and Ellen (Burns) Gearin. Married June 28, 1878, to Matilda Raleigh. Educated at St. Mary's College, San Francisco, 1863-1867. Graduated from Notre Dame University, Indiana, 1871, and received LL. D. degree, 1903. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1874. Member Oregon Legislature, 1874. City Attorney Portland, 1875. District Attorney Multnomah County, 1884-1886. Appointed Special Prosecutor for the Government in opium fraud cases, 1893. Appointed United States Senator

December 13, 1905. Member Knights of Columbus, Arlington Club, M. A. A. C. Democrat.

ALBERT E. GEBHARDT.

Residence, 346 Fourth street; office, 424 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland. Born in 1865 in New York City. Son of Henry and Anna C. (Berk) Gebhardt. Early education received in the public schools of the State of Illinois, after which he attended Mt. Morris College, Illinois, graduating in 1883. Was instructor in German and history in the same institution, 1883-1884; then entered the Literary Department of the University of Michigan, graduating in June, 1888, with the degree of A. B.; then entered the Law Department of the same University, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1890. From 1888 to 1890, took private instruction in American Constitutional Law under Hon. Thomas M. Cooley. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Michigan in 1890, to the bar of Nebraska in September of the same year. Came to Oregon in 1891 and was admitted to the bar of this state in October of that year; admitted to the U. S. Circuit and District Courts in 1904 and to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 1908. Served three years in First Regiment, Michigan State Troops. Member of Oregon Bar Association, Multnomah Bar Association, Oregon State Academy of Sciences, American Fisheries Society, Audubon Society, National Geographic Society, and is secretary of the Oregon Fish and Game Association. Is a Republican in politics.

**MAX H. GEHLHAR.**

Residence, 506 North Twenty-first street; office, First National Bank Building, Salem. Born March 5, 1886, at Elgin, Minn. Son of J. Ludwig and Emilie (Fedder) Gehlhar. Attended public schools at Elgin, Minn., graduating from the High School in 1904. Came immediately to Oregon and took up work in the Liberal Arts and Law Departments of the Willamette University, in the fall of 1904. Graduated from the Law Department of the above university in 1907 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem June 16, 1907, and in November of that year formed a partnership with Ellis M. Palmer, under the firm name of

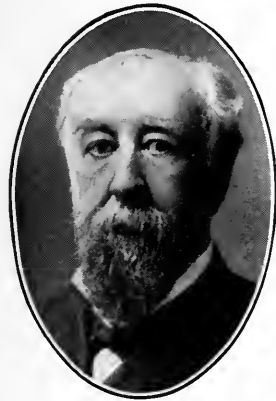
Palmer & Gehlhar, to December, 1908, since which time practiced alone. Enlisted as a private in O. N. G. in 1906 and was gradually promoted; commissioned First Lieutenant, Third Infantry, in June, 1909. Republican.

THEODORE JUSTICE GEISLER.

Residence, 631 Elm street; office, 530 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland. Born June 13, 1852, in Hamburg, Germany. Son of Wilhelm Heinrich and Katinka (Boehme) Geisler. Married to Georgine Dressler, May, 1889. His early education was received in the public schools of New York City and German Lutheran Preparatory School. Completed the law course in New York City in 1884, and admitted to the bar of New York the same year. Practiced in New York City until 1889, when he removed to Oregon. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1890; to the U. S. Supreme Court in 1903 and District of Columbia in 1909. Republican.

MELVIN CLARK GEORGE.

Residence, 616 Market St. Drive; office, 29-30 Washington building, Portland. Born May 13, 1849, in Noble County, O. Son of Presley and Mahala (Nickerson) George. Came to the State of Oregon in 1851 and attended the Lebanon Academy, the Willamette University and the Portland Business College. He was admitted by the Supreme Court of



Oregon, 1875, and to the Supreme Court of United States in 1880. Was State Senator from Multnomah County, 1876-78, and Congressman from Oregon, 47th and 48th Congress. In 1897 was appointed Circuit Judge and was re-elected twice, since which date he has continued the practice of his profession. Republican.

WILLIAM BALL GILBERT.

Residence, 527 Taylor street; office, Post Office building, Portland. Born July 4, 1847, near Lewensville, Fairfax County, Virginia. Son of John and Sarah Catherine (Ball) Gilbert. Married September 3, 1873, to Julia West Lindsley. His early education was received at private schools in Lewensville and Falls Church, Virginia, and at the High School in Zanesville, Ohio. Graduated from Williams College in 1868, with the degree of A. B. and from the Law School of the Uni-

versity of Michigan in 1872, with the degree of LL. B. Also received a degree of LL. D. from Williams College, in 1898. Moved to Oregon in 1872, and the following year was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Oregon, having previously been admitted to the Supreme Court of Michigan, in 1872. Entered into the practice of his profession with H. H. Northrup, under the firm name of Northrup & Gilbert, which partnership lasted until 1876. Then formed partnership with A. C. Gibbs, under the firm name of Gibbs & Gilbert, and this partnership lasted until 1877, when he again entered into partnership with H. H. Northrup. Upon the dissolution of this partnership, he entered into association with John M. Gearin, and later became associated with Zera Snow; under the firm name of Gilbert & Snow. This partnership lasted until he was appointed United States Circuit Judge, in March, 1892. Was a member of the Legislature of Oregon in 1889. Member of the Arlington Club of Portland and the Southern Club of San Francisco. Lecturer on Constitutional Law in Law School of University of Oregon since 1893. Republican.

CLARENCE H. GILBERT.

Residence, 302 Vista Ave.; office, 205-207 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born Jefferson County, Illinois, December 13, 1874. Son of Samuel E. and Eliza E. (Bradley) Gilbert. Married July 9, 1901, to Edith M. Jones. Came to Oregon in 1888 and graduated from the Portland High School in June, 1893. Later attended Leland



Stanford Junior University and was admitted to practice at the Oregon bar in 1897. In that year formed partnership with H. E. Northrup under the name of Northrup & Gilbert, which continued for two years. Was for a number of years in charge of the legal department of R. G. Dun & Co. In 1909 formed law partnership with Henry McConnell under name of Gilbert & McConnell, which still continues. Was a charter member of Co. H, First Regiment, O. N. G. Is now a member of and actively interested in the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, the Oregon State Bar Association, the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon Historical Society, the Oregon Audubon Society, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Portland Commercial Club, the Royal Arcanum. Republican.

SAMUEL S. GILLESPIE.

Residence, 534 Morrison street; office, 406 Henry building, Portland, Oregon. Born in Cumberland County, Pa., April 23, 1849. Son of Samuel L. and Elizabeth (Steward) Gillespie. Married 1881, to Emma Wilson. Educated at the Iowa State University, from which he received the degree of B. Ph., in 1878, later receiving the degree of A. M. In

1882 he graduated from the Law Department of the Iowa State University. Was admitted to the bar in Iowa in 1882 and to the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the same year. Followed the profession of teaching in Iowa and Nebraska for ten years. In 1895 removed to Portland, Oregon, and formed a partnership for the practice of law with J. W. Bell, which was later dissolved. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession alone. Member of I. O. O. F. fraternity. Republican.

ROSCOE RUSH GILTNER.

Residence, 227 Chapman street; office, 508-9 Commercial building, Portland. Born October 25, 1857, in Turbotville, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Son of Jacob S. and Matilda (Hause) Giltner. Married January 27, 1892, to Fronia Alice Wallace. Attended the public schools in Portland and later, the High School. Entered



Yale University in 1877 and graduated in 1881, receiving the degree of B. A. Studied law until his admission to the bar, with the law firm of Thayer & Williams. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1883. In 1906 entered into partnership with R. E. Sewall, under the firm name of Giltner & Sewall, which association continues to date. Elected City Attorney of Portland in June, 1904, and served for two years, after which he acted as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Multnomah County, Oregon, from June, 1898, to 1900. Member M. A. A. C. Republican.

RODNEY L. GLISAN.

Residence, 163 North Nineteenth street; office, 420 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born April 3, 1869, in Portland, Oregon. Son of Rodney and Elizabeth R. (Couch) Glisan. Received his education in the Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, 1880-82, The Ecole Protestante, Paris, France, 1882-83; Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., 1883-86; Yale University, New Haven, 1886-1890, from which he received the degree of A. B.; the University of Oregon Law Department, 1890-92, receiving degree of LL. B.; and the Columbia University Law Department, New York City, 1892-93, receiving the degree of A. M. Admitted to the bar in Oregon, 1892. Member of the Common Council, Portland, 1900-1902, and President of that body in 1901. Member of the Executive Board in 1903-05. Member of the Charter Commission of Portland, 1901, and a Trustee of the Chamber of Commerce, January, 1910, to date. Member of Arlington Club, University Club, M. A. A. C., Portland Rowing Club, Waverly Golf Club, Portland Hunting Club, Mazamas, Portland Art Association. Republican.

ven, Conn., 1883-86; Yale University, New Haven, 1886-1890, from which he received the degree of A. B.; the University of Oregon Law Department, 1890-92, receiving degree of LL. B.; and the Columbia University Law Department, New York City, 1892-93, receiving the degree of A. M. Admitted to the bar in Oregon, 1892. Member of the Common Council, Portland, 1900-1902, and President of that body in 1901. Member of the Executive Board in 1903-05. Member of the Charter Commission of Portland, 1901, and a Trustee of the Chamber of Commerce, January, 1910, to date. Member of Arlington Club, University Club, M. A. A. C., Portland Rowing Club, Waverly Golf Club, Portland Hunting Club, Mazamas, Portland Art Association. Republican.

REUBEN PLEASANT GRAHAM.

Residence, 741 Tillamook street; office, 623 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born, June 12, 1858, in Dallas County, Iowa. Son of Samuel McCollum and Sarah Ann (Howe) Graham. Married August 29, 1895, to Alice M. Dean. Came to Oregon when seven years old, with his parents. Attended public schools in Washington County until 1871 and in Columbia County until 1878. Attended Tualatin Academy at Forest Grove from 1881 to 1882, Columbia Commercial College 1883 and 1884. Studied law under Judge F. A. Moore in St. Helens, Oregon, from 1888 to 1890, and attended Law Department University of Oregon at Portland, from 1891 to



Attended Tualatin Academy at Forest Grove from 1881 to 1882, Columbia Commercial College 1883 and 1884. Studied law under Judge F. A. Moore in St. Helens, Oregon, from 1888 to 1890, and attended Law Department University of Oregon at Portland, from 1891 to

1893, when he graduated with LL. B. degree. Admitted to bar at Pendleton in May, 1893. At once commenced the practice of his profession and continues to date. From 1895 to 1899 was in partnership with George E. Davis, under the firm name Davis & Graham. From January, 1900, to date has been in partnership with Judge T. J. Cleeton, and in 1909, W. M. Davis became a member of the firm, which became Graham, Cleeton & Davis. Member Masonic, W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

FRANK SALISBURY GRANT.



Residence, 574 East Salmon St.; office, 610 McKay building, Portland. Born, May 14, 1874, in Dubuque, Iowa. Son of Frank L. and Mary N. (Miniss) Grant. Married October 15, 1902, to Bell Bronkey. Moved to Oregon November 1891, and received his education at the public schools and Bishop Scott's Academy, Portland. Admitted to

the bar in Oregon June 8, 1896, and was appointed Deputy City Attorney July 1, 1907, which office he still holds. Assistant Chief Clerk Senate Oregon Legislature, 1901, and Chief Clerk Senate, 1907. Member of the Commercial Club, Masonic Fraternity (32nd degree), Knights of Pythias. Republican.

RONALD C. GLOVER.

Residence, Salem, Oregon; office, same. Born, May 16, 1882, at Macleay, Oregon. Son of Charles Peyton and Clarissa (Palmer) Glover. Married October 28, 1908, to Vera M. Byars. Attended public schools in Linn County, Oregon, and later the Willamette University, Salem; in 1904 entered Law Department of above named college and graduated in 1906 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Oregon, June, 1906, and commenced the practice of law alone in Salem until December, 1907, when he formed a partnership with James G. Heltzel, under the firm name of Heltzel & Glover. Still retaining this partnership, he accepted position as private secretary to Congressman W. C. Hawley, which he holds to date. Republican.

JAMES BUCHANAN GODFREY.

Residence, St. Helens, Oregon; office, 221 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born, October 12, 1858, at Girard, Erie County, Pennsylvania. Son of Erastus M. and Jean-

ette (Godfrey) Godfrey. Married October 26, 1892, to Florence E. Whitney. Attended the public schools of Pennsylvania until ten years old, then moved to Michigan and attended the public schools at Kalamazoo, Michigan, until he was fifteen years old. Attended the Methodist College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, for one year (1881), the London Commercial College, London, Ontario, for two years, graduating in March, 1884. Came to Oregon in 1890. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1902. Was appointed Road Supervisor of Union Precinct, Columbia County and served four years. Republican.

ROBERT ORTH GRAVES.

Residence 1044 Central Ave. West; office, Room 22, First Trust & Savings Bank building, Marshfield, Oregon. Born, April 1, 1875, at Morocco, Indiana. Son of Captain Daniel M. Graves and Rachel A. (Barkhurst) Graves. Entering the public and high schools of Mo-



rocco and graduating from the same in 1893, receiving his license as teacher, he taught school at Morocco and Kentland, Indiana, continuing for a period of six years. During this time he was engaged in taking a special course at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, leaving that institution in 1898. All of his spare time he devoted to the study of law in the office of Hon. Frank Davis of Morocco, Indiana. Admitted to the bar of Indiana, May 18, 1889. Opening an office at Morocco, he began a general practice of law. In 1904 elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Thirtieth Circuit of Indiana for a term of two years, being re-elected in 1906. After completing his term he resumed the practice, associating himself with the legal departments of the New York Central lines and the Frisco systems, representing them in

Indiana. Then moving to Marshfield, Oregon, in April, 1909, being admitted to the bar of Oregon April 20, 1909, he formed a partnership with Francis H. Clarke, under the firm name of Clarke & Graves, which continues to date. Past member Company B of the 159th Indiana Volunteers, receiving honorable discharge from same. Fraternity member of Knights of Pythias and Commander of the Spanish-American War Veterans of Marshfield. Republican.

THOMAS HENRY GOYNE.

Residence, Tillamook, Ore.; office, same. Born in Roaring Creek, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1864. Son of William Henry and Nancy (Stephens) Goyne. Came to Oregon August 15, 1886. Married to Daisy Eveline Latimer, December 25, 1888. Attended common and private schools, and one year at Academy in Columbia County, Pennsylvania. Admitted to bar of State of Oregon, June 7, 1897, practicing law in Tillamook City, Oregon, alone to date. School Clerk of Tillamook City, Deputy County Clerk, April, 1891, to July, 1894, County Clerk, 1894-1896, Justice of the Peace, 1898-1900. Republican.

DAVID GOODSSELL.

Office, 532 Worcester building, Portland. Born, July 15, 1845, at Nelson, Portage County, Ohio. Son of Ira and Lydia (Brown) Goodsell. Married July 29, 1875, to Ella L. Bassett. Early education received at the Hiram Eclectic Institute, at the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, and at the University of Michigan. Admitted to the bar of California at Sacramento on July 25, 1869, and to the bar of Oregon at Salem in 1871. Member of the Legislature of Oregon in 1876 and in 1887. Member of Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

JOHN DEAN GOSS.

Office, 3-4 First Trust & Savings Bank building, Marshfield, Oregon. Born at Hudson, Wisconsin, October 3, 1869. Son of Alfred J. Goss and Carrie (Martin) Goss. Attended the common and High Schools at Hudson, Wisconsin, graduating in 1885. Received the degree of A. B. from the University of Wisconsin in 1889, then entered Columbia University at New York City, receiving degree A. M., in 1890, and Ph. D., in 1891; in the meanwhile pursuing the study of law at the Columbia Law School. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar of New York State. He then attended the University of Minnesota, continuing the study of law, graduating in 1892 with the degree of LL. B. Elected County Judge of St. Croix County, Wisconsin, in 1893, completing his term in 1897. He afterwards practiced at Eveleth, Minnesota, and Sumpter, Oregon, moving to Marshfield, in 1907, where he formed a partnership with Hon. J. S. Coke, which was dissolved in 1909. He practices alone to date. Member B. P. O. E. Democrat.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY GREGORY.

Residence, 818 Hancock street; office, 635 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born December 2, 1852, at Oneida, Madison County, New York. Son of Rev. Caspar R. and Mary L. (Montgomery) Gregory. Married February 12, 1885, to Lenore Sparks. Received his early education at Oneida Seminary, Oneida, New York, West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, New Jersey, and took partial course in



the University of Pennsylvania Law Department at Philadelphia, Pa. Admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in January, 1874, in the Court of Common Pleas, and two years later to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; to the Supreme Court of California in 1876 and to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1879. Practiced law in San Bernardino, California, from the fall of 1876 to March, 1879, in April of which year he came to Portland. Was in partnership with Charles A. Ball from January, 1880, until the fall of 1881; with Thornton Williams from the fall of 1881 until the removal of Mr. Williams to Eastern Oregon, early in 1882; with M. C. George and R. R. Duniway, under the firm name of George, Gregory & Duniway, from November, 1894, until Mr. George was appointed to the bench in October, 1897; and with Mr. Duniway for one year after that date. Republican.

WILLIAM PRICE GREGORY.

Residence, 432 Stark street; office, 4 North Sixth street, Portland. Born December 25, 1851, at Morningsun, Iowa. Son of Dennis and Sarah (Price) Gregory. Married February 1, 1887, to Lucy E. Horne. Came to Oregon in February, 1906. Educated at Howe Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Read law in

the office of Tatlow & Wilson, Wapello, Iowa. Admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1881 and practiced there until 1887, when he removed to Yates Centre, Kansas, and practiced there until 1893, then going to Carthage, Mo., and practicing there until his removal to Oregon in 1906. Practiced to date, in Portland, in partnership with R. M. Aistrop. Was City Attorney for Yates Centre, Kansas, and Prosecuting Attorney, Woodson County, Kansas, 1891-2. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Carthage, Mo., 1903-4. Democrat.

STURGES H. GREENE.



Residence, St. Johns, Oregon; office, 253½ Washington street, Portland, Oregon. Born February 13, 1850, in Adel, Dallas County, Iowa. Son of Benjamin and Permelia C. (Sturges) Greene. Married July 3, 1887, to Lida C. Wright. Attended the public schools in Adel, and in 1868 and 1869, the Normal School at Oswego, New York. Studied law with Gen-

eral C. C. Nourse at Des Moines, Iowa, and entered the Law Department of Iowa State University in 1870 and graduated therefrom in 1871 with the degree of LL. B. Was admitted by the Supreme Court of Iowa June 21, 1871, and by the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1880, in which year he removed to this state. Was elected Mayor of Adel, Iowa, in 1874-79. Served as Justice of the Peace for Portland, Oregon, 1882-86, and was appointed City Attorney of St. Johns, Oregon, 1905-1907. He has been a recognized authority for the past twenty years, on the fish and game of the Northwest Coast. Is chairman of the Board of Directors School District No. 2, Multnomah County. Republican.

THOMAS GABBERT GREENE.

Residence, 337 Jessup street (Piedmont); office, 600-605 Henry building, Portland. Born, July 4, 1860, in Washington County, Indiana. Son of Philo and Sarah (Gabbert) Greene. Married Emma L. Hildebrand in 1890. Moved to Oregon in 1888, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar. Associated, from 1892 to 1894, with the firm of Cox, Teal & Minor. In 1895 formed partnership with Cecil Bauer, under the firm name of Bauer & Greene, which partnership continues to date. Democrat.

FRANK HORACE GREENMAN.

Residence, 828 High street; office Beekwith building, Eugene, Oregon. Born, June 23,

1872, in Henderson County, Illinois. Son of Horace W. and Nancy (Eckley) Greenman. He attended the rural schools of Ringold County, working in various places meanwhile, finally taking an examination which he passed to teach school, which vocation he followed for some time. Finally entering the Western Normal College at Shenandoah,



Iowa, where he stayed for two terms, receiving the degree B. A., and a certificate for teachers' training course at that institution, then entering the Drake University in the Law Department, where he attended for two years, graduating with the degree LL. D., returning to Ringold County, Iowa, following various pursuits, and on October 3, 1896, admitted to the bar of the State of Missouri, and in 1897 admitted to practice in the State of Montana, where he practiced law until coming to Oregon. In 1908 admitted to the bar of Oregon, opening an office at Eugene, Oregon, where he follows the practice of his profession to date. Member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Yoeman, and Artisan fraternities. Republican.

FENTON EARL GRIGSBY.

Residence, 713 East Conch street; office, 301 Fenton building, Portland. Born, June 13, 1883, in Dayton, Ohio. Son of Fenton and Agnes (Kemp) Grigsby. Received his early education in public and high schools in Dayton, Ohio. Graduated from University of Michigan in 1906 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1906, coming to Oregon in 1907, and admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in June, 1908. Has been associated with W. C. Bristol. Member University Club. Republican.

FRANKLIN T. GRIFFITH.

Residence, 679 Elliott Ave., Portland; office, Electric building Portland. Born, February 6, 1870, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Son of William A. and Hannah (Keefe) Griffith. Married July 15, 1896, to Etta Pope. Attended the public and High Schools of Oakland, California, graduating therefrom in 1886, and the Oakland Academy, from

which he graduated in 1889. Came to Oregon in 1891. Pursued the study of law in California and Oregon prior to his admission to the bar of Oregon in October, 1894, and commenced the practice of his profession at Oregon City, where he remained until his removal to Portland. Formed a partnership with E. F. Driggs in 1894, under the firm name of Driggs & Griffith. Upon its dissolution in January, 1895, he formed a partnership with J. E. Hedges at Oregon City, and the same continued until 1908. Came to Portland in March, 1909, and began the practice of his profession in this city. Is Counsel for the Willamette Pulp & Paper Co., Crown, Columbia Pulp & Paper Co., Lebanon Paper Co., and Chas. K. Spalding Logging Co. Is Associate General Counsel for Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. Was City Attorney for Oregon City, 1894-95-96-98-1905, and Deputy District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District in 1896. Member Arlington, Portland Commercial, Waverly Golf, Republican Clubs of Portland, Illihee Club of Salem, and Oregon City Commercial Club. Republican.

JAMES HARRISON GUERRY.

Residence, North Bend, Oregon; office, rooms 1-2, First National Bank building. Born in Quitman County, near Georgetown, State of Georgia, on December 18, 1850. Son of Theodore Legrand Guerry and Martha (Harrison) Guerry. Received an education in private schools and by private tutors in Quitman County, Georgia, and was admitted to the bar in 1870, after studying law in the offices of Goneke & Guerry, at Georgetown, Ga. Was married to Helen Goode in 1875. After his admission to the bar, opened an office at Georgetown, Ga. In 1873 was elected to the Georgia Legislature and served one term. In 1875 he moved to Dawson, Georgia, where he continued the practice of his profession. Was elected and served two terms as Mayor of Dawson, Georgia. In 1880 he was elected by the Georgia legislature as Solicitor General of

the Superior Courts of the Pataula Circuit Court, serving two terms, being re-elected in 1884. He declined re-election for third term. In 1889 he was elected as Judge of the Pataula Circuit, to fill an unexpired term of two years. In 1891 he was re-elected by the Legislature for the full term of four years. In



1894 he resigned his office to take the position as Division Counsel with the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, which position he retained until removing to San Francisco, California, in 1898. Admitted to the bar of California in 1902 and commenced the practice of his profession in that state. In 1894 he came to Coos County, Oregon, to try cases in which he had been employed and was so impressed with the possibilities of this state, that he decided to make it his home, and was admitted to practice in all Courts of Oregon, and has ever since been resident of said state and is now practicing law in North Bend, Oregon, in partnership with Fred Hollister. Served in the Georgia National Guard of Georgia, entering as a private and finally receiving a commission as Major of the Fourth Regiment of said state. Member of the North Bend Commercial Club and A. F. & A. M., K. P., and Royal Arcanum fraternities. Republican.

SHERMAN H. HAINES.

Residence, 609 East Stark street; office, 531 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born, October 12, 1866, in Christian County, Illinois. Son of Fletcher and Lydia A. (Anderson) Haines. Married December 23, 1888, to Henrietta L. Kanerauf. Educated at the High School at Ann Arbor, Michigan. From 1885 to 1887 at the Law School, Ann Arbor,

Michigan. Attended the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which institution he graduated. Was admitted to practice at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, May 5, 1888. Moved to Oregon June 3, 1892, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, the same year. City Attorney of Taylorville, Illinois, 1889-1890. Republican.

WILLIAM GREENE HALE.



Residence, 127 East Thirtieth St.; office, 207 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born, October 30, 1881, at Hillsboro, Oregon. Son of Grenville N. and Emma Nettie (Vite) Hale. Married November 2, 1907, to Jessie McConnell. Received his early education at the grammar schools, Cornelius, Oregon, and also at Hillsboro, Oregon. In 1897, entered the Tualatin Academy at Forest Grove, Oregon, graduating in June, 1900. In September of the same year entered the Pacific University at Forest Grove, graduating in June, 1903, with B. S. degree. Entered the Law Department of Harvard University in 1903, and graduated in 1906, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1906. Entered the office of Gammons & Malarkey, Portland, Oregon, in December, 1906, and remained there until March, 1907, when he formed a partnership with Henry McConnell, under the firm name of Hale & McConnell. This partnership dissolved September 15, 1909, upon his appointment as a member of the faculty of the Law School of the University of Illinois, which position he holds to date. Also Secretary of the Law School. President Alumni Association Pacific University. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Republican.

mitted to Supreme Court of Oregon, October, 1887, at Salem, Oregon. United States District and Circuit Court for District of Oregon, February, 1909. County Surveyor of Coos County, Oregon, from 1882-1886. Elected County Judge, Coos County, June, 1906. Member I. O. O. F., K. of P., Masons, and A. O. U. W. Democrat.



JAMES THOMAS HALL.

Residence, 994 Commercial Ave.; office, Eldorado Block, Marshfield. Born, January 2, 1859, near Dallas, Polk County, Oregon. Son of William and Martha Jane (Cox) Hall. Married August 6, 1892, to Alice Jane Stauff. Attended rural school in Polk County for a period of three months, after which he removed with his parents to a ranch in Josephine County, remaining there for two years, then removing to a place known as Rock Creek. After remaining there for three years removed to a farm at what is now known as Flagstaff, about 2½ miles south of Marshfield, Oregon. Worked on a farm several years, for the Libby Coal Mine Co., Coos County, Oregon, in various logging camps and saw mills until 1878, when he located at Drain, Oregon, and worked in a logging camp there for one year. He then returned to Marshfield and worked in several logging camps until 1881, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Col. John Lane. Served for two years, after which he again engaged in logging and saw mill business for a period of five years, when he received commission as master and pilot of steam vessels and followed the business until

JOHN H. HALL.

Residence, 861 Lovejoy street; office, 801-8 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born, July 17, 1855, in Multnomah County, Oregon. Son of Benjamin F. and Emily M. (Hicklin) Hall. Married December 25, 1895, to Jessie E. Belcher. Attended public schools, Lafayette Academy and the Portland High School. Admitted to the bar at Salem October, 1887. Member of Oregon Legislature, from Multnomah County, 1891. Member Commercial Club. Republican.

JOHN FRANKLIN HALL.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Ore. Born in Polk County, Ore., October 16, 1856. Son

1894. Was then appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at the Port of Coos Bay, Oregon. During these years had studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon in July, 1896.



In January, 1899, formed partnership with his brother, John F. Hall, at Marshfield, under the firm name of Hall & Hall, which exists to date. Past member O. N. G., Exempt Firemen of Marshfield. Member of Masonic, Eastern Star, K. of P., A. O. U. W. fraternities, and Ko-Keel Club of Coquille, Oregon. Chairman Central Democratic Committee of Coos County.

ALFRED AUBERT HAMPSON.

Residence, 827 Quimby street; office, 501 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born, October 10, 1882, in Washington, D. C. Son of Thomas and Martha Rogers (Hale) Hampson. Educated Central High School of Washington, D. C., and graduated from same June, 1900. Attended Leland Stanford Junior University, and received degree A. B. Moved to Oregon April, 1906, and was admitted to the bar in June of that year. Became associated with Frederick V. Holman, September, 1906, which continues to date. Member of the University Club. Democrat.

HERBERT KENNEDY HANNA.

Residence, Jacksonville; office, Farmers & Fruitgrowers Bank. Born at Jacksonville, Oregon. Son of H. K. and Helena (Hesse) Hanna. Attended the common school at Jacksonville, Oregon, the High School at Oakland, California, entering St. Mary's College at Oakland, California, in 1898, graduating in 1903, with A. B. degree. Returned to Jacksonville and

studied law in his father's office, being admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1906, and entering into partnership with his father in 1910, which partnership continues to date. Republican.

HIERO K. HANNA.

Residence and office, Jacksonville, Oregon. Born, May 22, 1832, in Steuben County, New York. Son of Alexander and Fannie (Pier) Hanna. Attended public schools in his native town until fourteen years of age, when he entered dry goods store as salesman. In 1848 removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where he was employed in recorder's office. In 1850 moved to California, and in 1858, to Josephine County, Oregon, where he worked as a miner, devoting his spare time to the study of law. In 1872 was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon. Elected Deputy Prosecuting Attorney and was re-elected in 1874 and 1876. In 1878 was appointed Circuit Judge of the First Judicial District, which he represented until 1890, when he was re-elected and served until 1894. Past Master Workman of A. O. U. W., and Past Sachem of I. O. R. M. Member Oregon Historical Society.

AUSTIN S. HAMMOND.

Residence and office, Coquille, Oregon. Born in Independence, Iowa, February 16, 1857. Son of James M. and Harriet (Davis) Ham-



mond. Married on November 18, 1903, to Charity R. Maldonado. Attended Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa, and Western College at Western, Iowa, later studying law with D. W. Bruckart at Independence, Iowa. Admitted to the bar at Independence, Iowa, in 1878. Commenced the practice of law at

Olewein, Iowa, removed to Dakota City, Iowa, and later to Minneapolis, Minn. Came to Oregon in 1889, locating at Ashland, thence to Coos Co., in 1906. Member A. F. & A. M., and B. P. O. E. President Ko-Keel Club, Coquille, Oregon. Republican.

BERT EMERY HANEY.



Residence, 483 East Fifteenth street; office, 508 Corbett building, Portland. Born April 10, 1879, at Lafayette, Oregon. Son of John and Mary (Harris) Haney. Married November 21, 1906, to Jessie A. Holmes. Educated at the Lafayette public schools at Lafayette, Oregon, and the Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Law Department

of the University of Oregon at Portland. Admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon May 28, 1903. Associated with W. D. Fenton, Portland, Oregon, from June 1, 1903, to June 1, 1904. Deputy District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, July 1, 1904, to July 1, 1908. On this date formed partnership with George W. Joseph, under the firm name of Joseph & Haney, which still continues. Was Secretary of the City and County Democratic Central Committee from 1904 to 1907. Democrat.

ANDREW HANSEN.

Residence, 426 Fourth street; office, 322-23 Alisky building, Portland. Born, March 3, 1875, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Son of Peter and Annie (Mulgrew) Hansen. Came to Oregon in 1888. Attended public school in Kansas, Idaho, and later in Oregon. Also attended the Oregon Agricultural College in 1896-7-8. Enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry, in 1898, and served in the Spanish-American war in the Philippine Islands during the years 1898-1899. Mustered out of service in August, 1899. Attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon in 1906 and 1907, when he entered the Oregon Law College, from which he received degree of LL. B. the same year. Admitted to the bar at Salem, June 18, 1907, and to the United States Circuit and District Courts, in 1909. Republican.

ISAAC N. HARBAUGH.

Residence and office, Eugene, Oregon. Born at Boxley Town, Hamilton County, Indiana, October 1, 1853. Son of James L. Harbaugh and Elizabeth J. (Dillar) Harbaugh. Moved

with parents at an early age to Brighton, Washington County, Iowa, where he attended the common schools. In 1881 entered the law office of R. S. Mills at Brighton, Iowa, where he studied law for a period of about two years, after which he entered the Iowa City Law School at Iowa City, Iowa, from which he graduated in the spring of 1883 with the degree of LL. B., being admitted to the bar of the State of Iowa, June 19, 1883, when he then opened a co-partnership with Edward Deeds at Brighton, Iowa, which continued for about one year, and in 1887 moved to Chadron, Dawes County, Nebraska, where he was admitted to practice in all courts and formed a partnership with George A. Eckles, which continued for two years, after which he practiced by himself, being elected County Attorney in 1892 for Dawes County, Nebraska, which office he held for two terms. In June, 1899, came to Eugene, Oregon, where he opened an office by himself and so practiced until the fall of 1899, when he went in partnership with Charles M. Kissinger, which continued until the spring of 1902, when he formed a partnership with D. B. Jenckes, which continued for two years, after which he formed a partnership with John H. Bower, which continued for one year, since which he has practiced alone.

WILLIAM GILMAN HARE.

Residence and office, Hillsboro, Oregon. Born in Farmington, Oregon, April 19, 1882. Son of William Davenport and Henrietta



(Scholfeld) Hare. Married November 25, 1906, to Jane M. Greer. Received his early education in public schools of Hillsboro, Ore. Attended Tualatin Academy in 1900; graduated from Pacific University with degree of

B. L., in 1903, and from University of Michigan in 1906, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, August 21, 1907, and formed partnership with Geo. R. Bagley, Hillsboro, Ore., which continues to date. Member of Masonic fraternity, K. of P. and I. O. O. F. Republican.

CHARLES A. HARDY.

Residence, Eugene; office, First National Bank Building. Born, March 27, 1874. Son of Albert and Cordelia (Kromer) Hardy. Married Emma Dorris in September, 1906. Attended the common and High Schools of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and later a law school at the same place, graduating therefrom in 1896 with LL. B. degree. Came to Oregon in 1897, and opened an office at Eugene, being admitted to practice in Oregon in 1897. Member B. P. O. E. fraternity. Republican.

FREDERICK EVERETT HARLOW.

Residence, Troutdale, Oregon; office, same. Born, March 13, 1872, at Portland, Oregon. Son of John and Celeste Harlow. Married October 25, 1893, to M. Lucile Foreman. Educated in the public schools of Portland, at the Portland Business College, and at the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1896, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem. Served nine and one-half years in Oregon National Guard, being Second Lieutenant Co. H., First Regiment. Was Deputy Clerk Circuit Court under D. J. Moore. Member of Ancient Order of Foresters. Republican.

LAWRENCE T. HARRIS.

Residence, 181 W. Fifth street; office, Court House, Eugene. Born, September 13, 1873, at Albany, Oregon. Appointed Circuit Judge for Second Judicial District, February, 1905, and re-elected in June, 1906, which office he holds to date.



STEPHEN R. HARRINGTON.

Residence, 547 Hoyt street; office, 18-19 Mulkey building, Portland. Born in Washington County, New York, May 12, 1837. Son of Andrew and Lydia (Harris) Harrington. Married October 19, 1869, to Margarita Francee. Early education was received in the common schools of New York and during the

year of 1859 attended the Ottumwa College at Ottumwa, Kansas. Was admitted to the bar at Burlington, Kansas, September 29, 1865, Washington, D. C., Supreme Court of the District on November 5, 1867. Little Rock, Arkansas, in November, 1869. Washington, D. C., Supreme Court of the United States, February 1, 1871. At Salem, Oregon, 1881, on his arrival in this state. From 1871 to 1876 was United States District Attorney of the Eastern District of Arkansas. From 1881 to 1884 was City Attorney at East Portland. Lieutenant, Adjutant, Captain, and Major, in the Fifth Regiment, Kansas Cavalry. Served from July 14, 1861, to January 10, 1865. Was Colonel in Arkansas Militia from June 1873 to June, 1875. Member of the Oregon Legislature for the Sessions of 1877 and 1889. Independent.

JULIUS NEWTON HART.

Residence, Baker City, Oregon; office, same. Born, May 13, 1869, in Wayne County, Illinois. Son of John S. and Minerva J. (Neal) Hart. Married December 21, 1890, to Irene Dempsey. Educated in the public schools of Illinois. Came to Oregon in 1885, and finished



his common school education in this state. Attended La Creole Academic Institute at Dallas, Oregon, in 1886-7. State Normal School, Monmouth, 1887-8. La Creole Academic Institute, 1888-9, graduating in June, 1889. Attended Law Department University of Oregon, 1891-92. Admitted to Oregon bar in November, 1895, and practiced alone at Dallas, Oregon, until 1900, when he formed a partnership with James H. Townsend, under the firm name of Townsend & Hart, which lasted until 1902. Practiced alone, 1902-1904, when he moved to Baker City and formed a partnership with William Smith, under the firm name

of Hart & Smith, which lasted until 1906. Then formed partnership with James H. Nichols, under the firm name of Hart & Nichols, which lasts to date. Was School Superintendent Polk County, 1896 to 1900. District Attorney Third Judicial District, 1900 to 1904. Presidential Elector in 1904. State Senator, Baker County, 1906 to 1910. Member Oregon Conservation Commission, 1908. Re-appointed, 1909. Republican.

EDWARD HENRY HARTWIG.

Residence, 414 Montello avenue; office, Smith block, Hood River. Born November 8, 1874, at Waukeshon, Shawano County, Wisconsin. Son of William and Maria (Neuman) Hartwig. Married December 12, 1909, to Ethel M. Entrican. Graduated from Shawano High School in 1896; read law two years; entered Northern Indiana Law School and graduated in 1900 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to practice in the State of Indiana in May, 1900, and to the Circuit Court of United States in the same year. Came to Oregon in 1901 and was admitted to the bar here in November, 1902. Went to Hood River in 1903 and has practiced there since. Deputy District Attorney under Hon. Frank Menefee and Hon. Fred Wilson, since 1905. Member United Artisans, I. O. O. F. fraternities. Vice-President Hood River Commercial Club, Secretary Hood River Merchants' Association. Member Hood River University Club. Republican.

GEORGE WESLEY HAYES.

Residence and office, Vale, Oregon. Born in Marion County, Iowa, March 2, 1859. Son



of Cyrus and Julia Ann (Duncan) Hayes. Came to Oregon in September, 1862. Mar-

ried to Etta E. Horton, May 6, 1904. Attended the common schools of Lane County, Oregon, until the age of thirteen. Read law with C. A. Sweek and Thornton Williams in Harney City, Oregon. Was admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, May 9, 1891. Register of the United States Land Office at Burns, Oregon, from June, 1898, to March, 1902. Organized first Republican Club in Harney County. Member of Vale Republican Club and Commercial Club.

WALTER GLENN HAYES.

Residence, 987 East Main street; offices, 513-14 Fenton building, Portland, Oregon. Born June 28, 1873, at Eugene City, Oregon. Son of Mr. Henry Taylor and Hannah Gertrude (Mulkey) Hayes. Married July 20, 1904, to Miss Besie Gertrude Mathers. Attended public schools at Woodburn, Oregon, graduating from the same in 1890, then attend-



ing the high school at Oregon City, Oregon, graduating from the same in 1893, then studying law in the offices of Dimick & Porter at Oregon City, Oregon, for four years, pursuing his studies at the Portland Law School meanwhile. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 11, 1897, then in the office of Dolph, Mallory & Simon during 1902 and 1903. In 1904 formed a partnership with Ernest Brand, Jr., practicing together until 1907, since which time has been practicing alone. Three years a member of the Oregon National Guard, serving in various offices. Member of the W. O. W. Republican.

GORDON E. HAYES.

Residence, Oregon City, Oregon; office, same. Born March 27, 1859, at Oregon City. Son of Henry E. and Sarah A. (Woodruff) Hayes. Educated at the Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, 1876-7. Admitted to the bar in 1884 and has practiced his profession continuously since that time, in Oregon City. Has served as State Senator and as County Judge of Clackamas County. Member of Commercial Club, of K. of P. and Elks fraternities. Republican.

DANIEL J. HAYNES.

Residence, 567½ Glisan street; office, 402 Commercial block, Portland. Born July 29, 1844, in Warren County, Kentucky. Son of James and Susan Le Munyan (Rhodes) Haynes. Married December 13, 1871, to Cornelia C. Allington. Attended the public

schools in Warren County, Kentucky, and later Warren College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Was admitted to the bar in Florence, Alabama, October 19, 1874, meantime practicing in Colorado, Illinois and New York City. Moved to the State of Oregon November 30, 1905. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, March 8, 1906. Republican.

OSCAR HAYTER.

Residence and office, Dallas, Oregon. Born December 3, 1873, in Polk County, Oregon. Son of Thomas J. and Mary I. (Embree) Hayter. Married July 20, 1904, to Bertha L. Fuller. Educated in district schools of Polk County and later at the La Creole



Academy, Dallas, Oregon, from which institution he graduated in 1890. Read law in the office of Daly, Sibley & Eakin, of Dallas, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon, at Salem, October 9, 1895. Commenced the practice of his profession at Dallas, in partnership with John J. Daly, which continued until 1900, since when he has practiced alone. Member Masonic fraternity. Democrat.

GEORGE WINTERMUTE HAZEN.

Residence, 751 Weidler street; office, 609 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born February 26, 1852, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Son of David H. and Sarah J. (Ewing) Hazen. Married October 31, 1883, to Belle L. Todd. Educated at Pittsburg High School and Newall's Institute of Pittsburg and Central University of Iowa. In December, 1876, he was admitted to the bar at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1890 he came to Portland to help organize the United States National Bank of this

city, and was Assistant Cashier of the same. In 1892 he resumed the practice of law, to which he now devotes his time—to all its departments except Criminal Law. Served five years as Lieutenant-Colonel on Governor George E. Chamberlain's staff and a short time on the staff of Governor Benson. Served three years on Board of Governors of the Portland Commercial Club. Member of the Masonic and Royal Arcanum fraternities. Is now Deputy Supreme Regent of the Royal Arcanum.

EDWIN E. HECKBERT.

Residence, 684 Everett street; office, 716 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born August 16, 1871, at Woburn, Massachusetts. Son of John William and Frances Claire McLeod. Married January 8, 1900, to Georgia B. Richardson. Education received at the common schools of Massachusetts: at Woburn



High School, from which he graduated in 1889. Attended Boston University, 1889-1893, from which he graduated in 1893 with A. B. degree. Took special courses in Harvard and Boston Universities, in Law, and continued the study of law in the office of Judge S. C. Stout, Portland, Maine, until 1894. Admitted to the bar of the State of Maine at Portland in October, 1894, and also to Massachusetts bar. Practiced in Maine and Massachusetts until 1906, when he removed to Oregon, and was admitted to the bar of this state. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

GILBERT LAWRENCE HEDGES.

Residence, High street, near Sixth; office, Weinhard building, Oregon City, Oregon. Born January 19, 1874, at Canemah, Oregon. Son of Joseph and Ellen Judith (Allen)

Hedges. Married October 3, 1904, to Dorothy H. Chase. Educated at the public schools of Clackamas County, Oregon; attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, for three years; entered Yale University in the fall of 1902, graduating in 1906 with A. B. degree. Two years later graduated from law department of the same university with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1908. Member of Lower House Oregon Legislature 1901. District Attorney Fifth Judicial District 1907-8. Democrat.

JOSEPH EUGENE HEDGES.

Residence, 510 Adams street; office, Weinhard building, Oregon City. Born June 2, 1864, at Canemah, Oregon. Son of Joseph and Ellen Judith (Allen) Hedges. Married June 7, 1894, to Lillian Bray. Until sixteen years of age attended the public schools at



Canemah and Oregon City, then spent two years at the Bishop Scott Grammar School in Portland. For five years taught in the above named grammar school, and then entered the Academic Department of Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, graduating from same in 1891 with A. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem June 2, 1892. Immediately became member of the firm of O'Neill, Hedges & Thompson, which lasted two years, when Franklin T. Griffith was admitted to the firm, the name then being, O'Neill, Hedges, Thompson & Griffith. In 1895 the firm became Hedges & Griffith and since 1908 has practiced alone. State Senator from district composed of Clackamas County from 1906 to 1911. Member University Club of Portland. Democrat.

JOSEPH JACOB HEILNER.

Residence, Baker City, Oregon; office, same. Born July 9, 1877, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Sigmund A. and Clara (Neuberger) Heilner. Educated at the public schools of Baker City, Oregon, at The Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, Oregon, and in the Legal Department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in June, 1896, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem July 13, 1898, having taken and passed his examinations before the Supreme Court in 1896, but lacking two years of having attained the age of majority. Was City Attorney of Baker City for six years, from 1901 to 1907. Republican.

JAMES G. HELTZEL.

Residence, 640 North Summer street; office, 11-12 Bush-Breyman building, Sa-



lem. Born December 14, 1880, at Colfax, Washington. Son of Martin L. and Melinda A. (Kelly) Heltzel. Married June 16, 1906, to Clara A. Holmstrom. Early education received at country school in Washington, and later at the public schools of Colfax, Washington, and at Echo, Oregon. Attended high school at Portland for one year. In 1902 read law in office of George S. Shepherd at Portland, and in 1903 entered Willamette University, graduating in 1908 with B. S. degree. Began the study of law at the Willamette University in 1905, and in 1907 received LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1907. Practices his profession in partnership with R. C. Glover, under the firm name of Heltzel & Glover, in Salem. Republican.

FRANK D. HENNESSY.

Residence, 410 Thirteenth street; office, 701 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born February 8, 1866, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Patrick J. and Ann (Galvin) Hennessy. Married May 7, 1900, to Therese Irene Beutgen. Educated at St. Michael's College (a private Catholic school of Portland) from 1875 to 1881; at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, from 1891 to 1894, in which year he graduated with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1894. From July, 1898 to 1900, was Municipal Judge of Portland. Was Clerk of the Municipal Court 1905 to 1908 and then appointed Deputy District Attorney, which office he holds to date. Life member of B. P. O. E., Ancient Order of Hibernians and Catholic Order of Foresters. Republican.

JOHN LELAND HENDERSON

Residence, State street; office, 190 Second street, Hood River, Oregon. Born September



11, 1851, at Boston, Massachusetts. Son of John and Katherine (Leland) Henderson. Married Margaret E. Newell September 1,

1909. Received his education at the Jesuit College, New Orleans, Louisiana, and the public high school at the same place up to 1867. Attended Miles Military School, Brattleboro, Vermont, 1877, 1878 and 1879. Entered Cornell University in the fall of 1879, and after passing examinations for sophomore class, left college and came to Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, in August, 1893. Admitted to practice in Supreme Court of Oregon in 1898, United States District Court of same state in 1901 at Portland. Admitted to practice in the State of Washington in 1903. Has held office as County Surveyor, Justice of the Peace, City Engineer. Taught sixteen years in public schools and academies in Oregon and California. Member of Oregon and American Bar Associations. Member Hood River Commercial Club, Hood River University Club, Hood River Bar Association, of Masonic, K. of P. and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.

BINGER HERMANN.

Residence and office, Roseburg, Oregon. Born February 19, 1843, at Lonaconing, Allegheny County, Maryland. Son of Doctor Henry and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Hermann. Educated at the district schools of Maryland and at Independent Academy, near Baltimore. Moved to Oregon in 1859 and first taught school at Canyonville, Oregon. Admitted to the bar in 1866 and commenced the practice of his profession at Roseburg. Was a member of the State Legislature in 1866 and of the Senate from 1868 to 1871. Was appointed as United States Land Commissioner in 1871 and served until 1873. In 1885 again became a member of Congress and served until 1897. From 1897 to 1903 was again United States Land Commissioner. June 1, 1903, he was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress and was re-elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress, serving from 1905 to 1907. Republican.

ELBERT B. HERMANN.

Residence and office, Roseburg, Oregon. Born November 3, 1884, at Roseburg, Oregon. Son of Binger and Flora A. (Tilbetts) Hermann. Married October 24, 1906, to Ruth M. Hamilton. Attended public and high schools at Washington, D. C., and took law course in the George Washington University at the same place. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1905. Located in Roseburg in November, 1905, and has practiced there continuously since. Appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Douglas County July 1, 1908, and still serves under the appointment. Appointed City Treasurer of Roseburg in 1906. Elected City Treasurer of same city in October, 1907, and re-elected in 1909 for a term of two years. Republican.

PHILIP HERZ.

Residence, 910 East Flanders street; office, 7 First street, Portland. Born, February 21, 1880, in Titusville, Pennsylvania. Son of Gustave and Julia (Simons) Herz. Moved to Oregon September, 1890, and was educated in the public schools, later graduating from the high school in June, 1898. He attended the University of Oregon

Law Department and graduated with the degree of LL. B. May, 1901. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, May, 1901. Member of Multnomah Bar Association, Oregon State and American Bar Associations. Democrat.

FRANK CHARLES HESSE.

Residence, 989 Savier street; office, 212-214 Fenton building, Portland. Born in Leipzig, Germany, October 3, 1883. Son of Franz and Emilie Zieger-Friedel Hesse. Educated in Leipzig and Halle, Germany, until 1899, in September of which year he passed the examination of the Royal Board of Examiners and received a degree equal to A. B. From 1903 to 1904 he studied privately in Paris, France. In 1904 he came to the United States and entered the University of Missouri, where he attended the law department for three years, graduating in 1907 with the degree of LL. B. In June, 1907, he was admitted to the bar of Missouri. The same year he was admitted to the bar of Montana. On October 25 he arrived in Oregon and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon. Member of Askania and Hermanduria of Halle, Germany, and Multnomah Bar Association.

**HENRY H. HEWITT.**

Residence, Albany, Oregon; office, same. Born in Yamhill County, Oregon, December 7, 1846. Son of Henry and Elizabeth

(Matheny) Hewitt. Received his preparatory education in the public school of Yamhill County, Oregon; entered the Willamette University in September, 1865, and graduating in June, 1870, with degree of A. B. In 1872 was elected School Superintendent of Yamhill County, Oregon, serving one term, and in 1873 received from the same university the degree of A. M.; in 1876 elected to a professorship in the Albany College, at Albany, Oregon, and continued in that institution for three years; was admitted to the bar at Salem in December, 1877, and began the practice of law in June, 1879, and in 1882 appointed by Governor Moody Swamp Land Commissioner for Oregon; was elected District Attorney for the Third Judicial District for Oregon in June, 1888, serving one term, and in 1894 elected Circuit Judge of the same district and served one term.

THEODORE JOHN HEWITT.

Residence, Woodstock, Oregon; office, 626 Henry building, Portland. Born August 17, 1877, at Lexington, Nebraska. Son of Thomas Jefferson and Fanny A. (Rockwood) Hewitt. Married in 1905 to Laura M. Stratton. Graduated from the high school of Lexington, Nebraska, in 1896; from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln in 1901, with the degree of A. B., and from the Law Department of the above named university in 1903, with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of the State of Nebraska in 1903, to the State of Colorado in 1905, and came to Oregon in 1906, being admitted to the bar here the following year. Held commission as Lieutenant in Cadet Battalion. Retired as First Lieutenant of Nebraska National Guard. Member Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

**WILLIAM P. HIBBARD.**

Residence, Sixty-third and Siskiyou streets; office, room 9, Breeden building, Portland. Born October 8, 1873, at Jacksonport, Wis. Son of Perry G. and Johanna (Carmody) Hibbard. Married October 24, 1894, to Elizabeth Collins. Attended the common schools of Jacksonport, Wisconsin, from 1879 to 1888. Attended the University of Indianapolis at Indianapolis, Indiana, from 1895 to 1897, when he graduated with the degree of LL. B. In 1898 was admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, and practiced in Escanaba, Michi-

gan, until 1902, when he went to Montana and later to Oregon. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in July, 1908, and began practice at Portland. Was not engaged in the practice of law from the fall of 1902 until resuming practice again in Portland. Republican.

OLIVER M. HICKEY.



Residence, 109 Fremont street; office, 532 Worcester building, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon, June 21, 1881. Son of Francis P. and Margaret Hickey. Entered the Academic Department of Albany College, Albany, Oregon, May 18, 1898, and entered Albany College proper in 1901, graduating in 1905, taking the Classical course and securing the

degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon 1905 and graduated 1907, in which year he was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon. He received his education entirely through his own efforts, having worked his way through college and paid all his own expenses. He has been practicing law in Portland since his admission to the bar. Republican.

CLAUDE EDWARD HICKS.

Residence, 505 Tacoma avenue; office, 507-8-9 Corbett building, Portland. Born November 15, 1888, in Salem, Oregon. Son of Lucius J. and Ada R. (Snell) Hicks. Married October 20, 1909, to Ethel N. McConnell. Attended the Portland public school 1894 to 1902 and graduated there from. Later attended the Portland High School and graduated in 1906. Attended the Law School of the University of Oregon, 1906 to 1909, and was admitted at Salem, Oregon, to the bar on June 8, 1909. Did not commence the practice of his profession until some months later,



owing to his not being of age. Prior to his practicing law he was associated with the Hicks-Chatten Engraving Company. Member of the Legal Fraternity Phi Delta Phi, Republican Club of Sellwood and the Sellwood Commercial Club. Republican.

GALE STOCKTON HILL.

Residence, Albany, Oregon; office, same. Born in Linn County, Oregon, November 11, 1877. Son of Dr. J. Linsey Hill and Mary (Pennington) Hill. Attended the public schools of Albany and graduated from Albany College in June, 1897, with the degree of A. B. In 1898 he began the study of law in the office of Weatherford & Wyatt, at Albany, Oregon, and continued his studies in that office until admitted to the bar in October, 1900. He practiced law in Albany until June, 1901, when he became associated with his uncle, W. Lair Hill, at Oakland, California. He returned to Albany in June, 1902, and opened an office and has since that date been engaged in practice at Albany. Since June, 1904, he has been Deputy District Attorney for Linn County, which office he has held continuously up to date. Member of Elks, I. O. O. F. and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

CHARLES CRAWFORD HINDMAN.

Residence, 706 Flanders street; office, 311 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born July 10, 1886, at Du Bois, Pennsylvania. Son of Charles Crawford and Florence (Taylor) Hindman. Came to Oregon in October, 1909. Attended the high school at Du Bois, Pennsylvania, until 1903; the Bucknell Academy in 1904; Bucknell University in 1905 and the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1909 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar May 10, 1909. Now associated with the firm of Magers & Johnston, Portland. Republican.

ROBERT ELLIS HITCH.

Residence, 446 Tenth street; office, 511 Fenton building, Portland. Born in El Paso, Illinois, May 17, 1883. Son of Robert and Mary (Ellis) Hitch. Graduated from Jefferson Park High School, El Paso, Illinois, in 1902. From the Morgan Park Academy of the University of Chicago, in 1903. Attended the University of Michigan and graduated in 1907 with the degree of A. B. and in 1909 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of the State of Michigan at Lansing, June 22, 1909, and to the Oregon bar at Salem November 15, 1909, in which year he moved to the state. Is now associated with the firm of Manning & White.

JOHN SIMEON HODGIN.

Residence, La Grande, Oregon; office, same. Born February 26, 1864, in North Carolina. Son of James Nelson and Martha E. (Russell) Hodgin. Was educated at Guilford College,

North Carolina. Came West in 1889 and entered the University of Oregon in 1890. Entered Pacific University in 1891 and graduated in June of that year with degree of S. B. Pursued post-graduate studies in mathematics and astronomy in Stanford University, California, in 1893 and 1894. Entered the Lick Observatory and studied astronomy in 1894. Studied law with A. M. Crawford in Roseburg, Oregon, in 1897 and in Portland and Salem the year following. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1898, and practiced law at Enterprise from 1900 to 1907, at which time he removed to La Grande and entered into partnership with Francis S. Ivanhoe, which partnership lasted until 1909, since when he has practiced alone. Member Pacific Astronomical Society of the Pacific and of American Society Social and Political Science. Democrat.

FREDERICK C. HOECKER.

Residence, Garden Home, Oregon; office, Beek building, Portland, Oregon. Born April 16, 1877. Son of Charles F. and Louise (Stewener) Hoecker. Received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri; came to Portland at the age of ten and attended public schools of this city, graduating from the high school in 1897. Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon and graduated in 1899 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in February, 1899. Republican.

JOHN N. HOFFMAN.

Residence and office, Forest Grove, Oregon. Born in Colfax, Indiana, on September

25, 1857. Son of Absalom and Martha (Kious) Hoffman. Married Nettie Pittman in 1891. Educated at the public schools of Iowa and Missouri, and later attended the Shenandoah College, Shenandoah, Iowa, and the Chillisnothe, Missouri, College. Read law in the office of Askren & Spence, of Mt. Ayre, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1896, having come to this state in 1889. Commenced the practice of law at Albany which continued until 1897, when he removed to Portland and practiced for a period of one year, finally locating in Forest Grove, in 1898, and continued there to date. Recorder of Forest Grove for two terms. Member of I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. fraternities. Republican.

FRED HOLLISTER.

Residence and office, North Bend, Oregon. Born at Camp Baker, near Helena, Montana, August 29, 1871. Son of Colonel George Stanton Hollister and Philoclea Alston Hollister. Early education received from parents. At about the age of ten entered Hills Military Academy at Ravenswood, Illinois, then entered the Morgan Park Military Academy at Morgan Park, Illinois; from there entered the St. Paul's Cathedral Academy, a military institution, at Garden City, Long Island. From there studied one year at the Bethlehem High Schools at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and then spent one year in South Georgia Agricultural College, at Thomasville, Georgia. From there entered and was graduated at the high school of Benton Harbor, Michigan. In the fall of '87 entered Lehigh University. In the spring of 1902, April, was admitted to the Circuit Court of the United States, at Indianapolis, Indiana. Coming to Oregon in 1903, formed a law partnership with Judge J. H. Guerry, which still continues, at North Bend, Oregon. Member B. P. O. E., Hoo-Hoos, I. O. O. F. fraternities. Democrat.

FREDERICK VAN VOORHIES HOLMAN.

Residence, 500 Taylor street; office, 501-506 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon. Born Pacific County, then Oregon Territory, now State of Washington, August 29, 1852. Son of James Duval and Rachel Hixson (Summers) Holman. Educated at the Portland public school and graduated from the Portland Academy and Female Seminary July 17, 1868, and on June 9, 1878, graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, California, with degree of Ph. B. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon at Salem, Oregon, January 8, 1879, and to the United States Supreme Court April 25, 1907. Regent of University of Oregon, 1903 to 1915. President of Oregon Bar Association, 1909-1910. President Oregon Historical Society, 1907-1910. President Oregon Pioneer Association, 1909-1910. Member of the American Bar Association, American Historical Association, Washington Historical Society, National Municipal League, National Rose Society of Great Britain, National Geographic Society.



25, 1857. Son of Absalom and Martha (Kious) Hoffman. Married Nettie Pittman in 1891.

Member of Arlington, University, Waverly Golf and Portland Commercial Clubs. Democrat. Democratic National Committeeman from Oregon 1904-1908, Delegate Democratic National Convention 1892 and 1904, General



Counsel Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Author of Biography of Dr. John McLaughlin; author of pamphlet "Roses at Portland, Oregon, and How to Grow them"; author of several important historical articles published in the Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society, including "The Discovery and Exploration of the Frazer River" and "Oregon Counties—Their Origins and the Origins of Their Names." Author of many articles on growing roses at Portland. Originator of the name of "Rose City" as applied to Portland. An associate editor of the History of Portland.

GEORGE FLANDERS HOLMAN.

Residence, 500 Taylor street; office, 501-4 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon. Son of James Duval and Rachel Hixson (Summers) Holman. Attended Portland public schools and Law Department of University of Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 9, 1889; to the United States Circuit Court of Oregon, Ninth Judicial District, December 30, 1889; United States District Court of Oregon, December 31, 1889; Superior Court of the State of Washington, December 5, 1891.

FRANK HOLMES.

Residence, Washington and Fir streets; office, room 1 Tioga building, Salem. Born June 1, 1871, at The Dalles, Oregon. Son of

David J. and Mary Ellen (Lewis) Holmes. Married August 1, 1897, to Josie Adamson. Attended common schools of Oregon until eighteen years of age and attended Willamette University for three years—1890 to 1893. Read law three years in office of W. H. Holmes, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. Immediately entered into practice with his brother, Webster Holmes, which partnership continued until 1900, since which time he has practiced alone at Salem. Member W. O. W. fraternity.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES.

Residence and office, Salem, Oregon. Born May 3, 1850, in Polk County, Oregon. Son of Horatio Nelson Viscount and Nancy (Porter) Holmes. Married August 13, 1876, to Josephine Lewis. Received education in public schools of Polk County and later attended the La Creole Academy, Dallas, Oregon, from which he graduated in 1873.

Read law in the office of Thayer & Williams, of Portland, for three years and was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon in 1874. Commenced the practice of law in Salem in 1876 and practiced alone until 1889 when he formed a partnership with Judge Bonham under the firm name Bonham & Holmes, which existed until 1892, since which date he has practiced alone. District Attorney Third Judicial District, 1884-86. Clerk of the Supreme Court of Oregon, 1887-1890. Member of Legislature from Marion County, 1891. Member of Masonic and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Member Commercial Club of Salem. Democrat.

WILLIAM H. HOLLIS.

Residence, Forest Grove, Oregon; office, same. Born July 9, 1853, in Edgar County, Illinois. Son of George W. and Marcy J. (Clark) Hollis. Early education received at common and high schools in Illinois. Studied law under private instruction in the States of Kansas and Washington. Admitted to the bar of the State of Washington at Tacoma in 1889, at Olympia, Washington, in 1896, and in Oregon in 1903. In 1896 removed to Benton Harbor, Michigan, and practiced until 1903 alone, and was elected Judge of the Municipal Court in 1900. In 1903 returned to Oregon and located at Forest Grove and commenced the practice of law; for a short time was in partnership with E. B. Hawles. Was



prominent in politics in Washington, from 1888 to 1896; 1890-1896 Auditor of Pierce County, Washington. President of Forest



Grove Abstract Company and Vice-President First National Bank of Forest Grove. President Forest Grove Board of Trade. President of Washington County Development League and Forest Grove Civic Improvement Society. Member Masonic Order. Republican.

HJALMAR E. HOLMQUIST.

Residence, 135 East Eleventh street; office, room 3, Merchants Bank building, Eugene, Oregon. Born at Visby, Sweden, November 28, 1879, the son of Carl J. and Maria E. (Engstrom) Holmquist. Married Miss Florence Howard at Eugene, Oregon, July 21, 1908. Entered the public school at Trakumla, Sweden, remaining there until 1886, when he moved with parents to California, then entering the public and high schools of Redwood City, California, graduating from same in 1899, entering the Leland Stanford, Jr., University at Palo Alto, California, and graduating from same in 1904, with the degree of A. B. While in the university he pursued the study of law, which he continued in the office of Emil Pohli, of San Francisco, California. Served as Deputy County Clerk of San Mateo County, California. Elected to the California Legislature from the Fifty-third District, serving during the session of 1909. Attended the Law School of the University of California, at Berkeley, during the summer session of 1909. Moved to Eugene, Oregon, being admitted to the bar, he opened an office in Eugene, which continues to date. Member of the I. O. O. F. fraternity. Republican.

JOHN B. HOSFORD

Residence, 412 East Ninth street, North; office, 410 and 411 Abington building, Portland. Born in Limerick, Ireland, 1861. Son of William and Anna J. (Bassett) Hosford. Married in 1892 to Minnie A. Gilkinson. Attended the Limerick Academy 1872-75. The Kilkenny College, Kilkenny, Ireland, 1875-77, and Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, 1877-1880,



where he obtained honors and prize in classical literature. Resident tutor in Winchester College, England, 1880-1883, and in Alexandra Park College, London. Came to Oregon July, 1886, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, 1891. Began the practice of law at Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, in 1891. Removed to Moro in 1892 and continued the general practice of law until June, 1904. Served one term as County School Superintendent of Sherman County, and was School Director in Moro District for several years. During this period he was associated with W. H. Ragsdale, under the firm name of Hosford & Ragsdale. In 1904 he removed to Portland and continues the practice of his profession alone. Edited the "Fossil Journal" in Wheeler County, in 1887. Proprietor and Editor of Wasco News in 1888 and of the Moro Observer in 1890. In 1904 was Chairman of Republican County Central Committee and was delegate from Sherman County to Republican State and Congressional Conventions in Portland and was elected Secretary of the latter. He saw active service in Bechuanaland, South Africa, in 1883-5, as a member of the First Mounted Rifles, then engaged in subduing the native tribes who resisted the Imperial Government in South Africa. A member of the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.

HARRY G. HOY.

Residence, Marshfield, Oregon; office, Bennett & Walter block. Born May 5, 1879, at Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio. Son of Samuel and Malinda (Imler) Hoy. Married September 30, 1908, to Meta A. Bobell. Educated at the public schools of Spink County, South Dakota, and at Redfield College, Redfield, South Dakota. Read law in the office of Hon. John A. Pickler, Foulkton, South Dakota, and later took a short course in the Benton College of Law at St. Louis, Missouri. Admitted to the bar of Missouri in April, 1904. Came to Oregon in January,

1906, and was admitted to the bar of this state. Republican.

ASA CONNOR HOUGH.

Residence and office, Grants Pass, Oregon. Born April 10, 1869, at Boise, Idaho. Son of George Campbell and Harriett Amanda (Sweeny) Hough. Married May 26, 1897, to Ida M. Mills. Educated at the common and high schools at New Richmond, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Wisconsin, later reading law in office of W. W. Irwin, of St. Paul, Minnesota. Was admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota at St. Paul, in 1890. Came to Oregon in 1893 and was admitted to the Supreme Court of this state in April, 1894. Has been in general practice in Marion and Josephine counties ever since. In 1898 opened an office at Grants Pass where he practices to date. Elected and served as Presidential Elector on Republican ticket in 1904. Member Masonic Order. Republican.

JOHN R. HUGHES.

Residence, 529 Hoyt street; office, 309 Failing building, Portland. Born January 7, 1882, at Liverpool, England. Son of John and Elizabeth (Howard) Hughes. Came to Oregon in 1903. Educated in the Liverpool



Grammar School until 1896; at Liverpool University to 1900; at the Metropolitan School of Shorthand and Typewriting, London, England, to 1902, and at Holmes Business College, Portland, in 1907. Received LL. B. degree from Law Department of University of Oregon, in 1910, and the same degree from Lincoln-Jefferson University at Hammond, Indiana, in 1910. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Pendleton May 5, 1909.

Commenced the practice of his profession in Portland and continues to date. Member M. A. A. C. Republican.

ROSCOE T. HUNT.

Residence, 428 Mill street; office, 517-9 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born August 22, 1885, at Columbus, Kansas. Son of A. H. and Louella (Adams) Hunt. Educated at Montgomery County High School, Independence, Kansas, and later graduated from the University of Michigan, Law Department, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Michigan June 1, 1909, and to the bar of Oregon December 15 of the same year, since which time he has practiced in Portland. Member Phi Alpha Delta fraternity.

BELA S. HUNTINGTON.

Residence, 1225 Thurman street; office, 404-5 Lewis building, Portland. Born February 5, 1858, in Rockford, Illinois. Son of Charles A. and Lucretia A. (Waterman) Huntington. Married February 2, 1887, to May Wilson. Educated at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Academy, 1875-78; the University of Vermont 1878 to 1882, graduating with the degree of A.

B. in the latter year and with the degree of A. M. in 1885. Attended the Law Department, University of Michigan, 1882-1883. Admitted to the bar of the State of Michigan October, 1883. Moved to Oregon in the same year and was admitted to the bar of this state in May of 1884; entered into partnership with F. P. Mays under the firm name of Mays & Huntington 1886 to 1890, and later practiced at The Dalles, Oregon, until 1909, in partnership with H. S. Wilson, removing to Portland September 1, 1909, since when he has practiced alone. In 1897 State Representative for Wasco and Sherman counties. Republican.



JULIEN A. HURLEY.

Residence and office, Vale. Born April 1, 1885, at Lafayette, Oregon. Son of A. M. and Almira (Smith) Hurley. Graduated from the Independence High School in 1902 and from the Oregon State Normal School in 1905. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton November 2, 1908. Is in partnership with R. G. Wheeler under the firm name of Wheeler & Hurley. Republican.

ROSCOE PATTERSON HURST.



Residence, 181 Fourteenth street; office, 439-441 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born September 18th, 1882, at Hutsonville, Crawford County, Illinois. Son of Lucius C. and Minnie E. (Patterson) Hurst. Educated at Hutsonville, Illinois, and at the High School at Terre Haute, Indiana, from 1897 to 1899, and at De Pauw

University, Greencastle, Indiana, from 1899 to 1902. From 1902 to 1906 at Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, from which institution he received his LL. B. degree. Was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1907. Came to Oregon the same year, when he was admitted on his Illinois certificate, and has practiced his profession to date. Is a member of the Sigma Chi and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities. Democrat.

CHARLES F. HYDE.

Residence, Front and B. streets; office, City Hall, Baker City, Oregon. Born October 29,



1858, at Yreka, California. Son of Henry H. and Susan Hyde. Married September, 1887, to Mollie E. Packwood. Attended Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, and graduated from Heald's Business College, San Francisco, California, in May, 1875. Admitted

to the bar of the State of Oregon at Salem in 1882. Has been member of the following firms: Hyde, Johns & Olmstead; Hyde, Johns & Rand; Hyde & Packwood. City Attorney, Baker City, 1885-90, and 1907-10, and District Attorney, Sixth Judicial District, 1892-1896. Was Colonel on staff of Governor Penneyer. Member Masonic, B. P. O. E., K. of P. and Redmen fraternities. Democrat.

SAMUEL BRUCE HUSTON.

Residence, 622 Elm street, Portland; office, 810 Chamber of Commerce building. Born March 16th, 1858, at New Philadelphia, Indiana. Son of Oliver W. and Lucretia P. (Naugle) Huston. Married June 28, 1884, to Ella Geiger. Educated at a private school at Grand Glade, Illinois. Later at the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso, Indiana.

Removed to Oregon May 18, 1883. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Indiana, December, 1879. and at Salem, Oregon, October, 1884. Was a member of the State Senate from Washington County, Oregon, 1892 to 1896. Member Commercial Club of Portland. Republican.



CICERO M. IDLEMAN.



Residence, 295 Twelfth street; office, 615 Oregonian building, Portland. Born August

18, 1855, at Marion, Ohio. Son of Silas and Catherine (Pontius) Idleman. Married April 3, 1907, to Margaret E. James. Attended public schools at Marion until fifteen years of age, then entered Smithville Academy at Smithville, Ohio, where he spent two years; then entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, leaving same at the end of his Junior year. Admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1882. Came to Oregon in 1884 and was admitted to the bar of this state the same year. Attorney General for Oregon from 1895 to 1899. Chairman Republican Central Committee 1908. Member National Geographical Society, Oregon Historical Society and the Oregon College of Sciences. Member Commercial Club and Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Republican.

CLAIRE MOREAU INMAN.



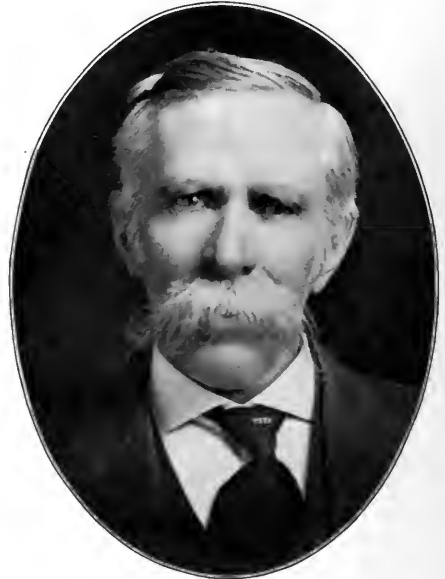
Residence, 1645 Mission street; office, Breymann block, Salem, Oregon. Born September 14, 1874, in O'Brien County, Iowa. Son of Daniel W. and Franchette E. (Johnson) Inman. Married July, 1903, to Carrie Amelia Batchelor. Educated in public schools; graduated from high school at Sanborn, Iowa, in 1892. Came to Oregon in

March, 1893, and entered Willamette University at Salem, graduating in 1901 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to practice in Oregon by the Supreme Court on June 4, 1901. Entered immediately into practice in Baker County, Oregon, and in 1902 became associated with F. A. Turner under the firm name of Turner & Inman, which continued until 1906, since which time he has practiced alone in Salem. Was City Attorney for Salem in 1906. Member Masonic and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Republican.

FRANCIS SWIFT IVANHOE.

Residence, La Grande, Oregon; office, same. Born August 3, 1856, in Loudoun County, Virginia. Son of J. D. and C. R. (Milne) Ivanhoe. Married May 16, 1887, to Amanda E. Eldridge, of Salem, New Jersey. Early education by private instruction; later, at Planter's University, at Richmond, Virginia. Served from 1876 to 1887 in United States Regular Army. Admitted to practice in Ore-

gon in 1887. Present District Attorney for Tenth District of the state. Resided and



practiced since 1887 in Union and Wallowa counties. Republican.

COMMODORE STEPHEN JACKSON.

Residence and office, Roseburg, Oregon. Born in Canyonville, Oregon, January 10, 1867. Son of John and Mary E. (Rose) Jackson. Married to Aura D. Thompson 1905. Graduate of Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, 1894, with degree of B. S. D. Attended Leland Stanford University, Law Department, 1895-1896-1897. Graduated from Denver University School of Law with degree of A. B., 1898. Admitted to bar of Oregon June, 1898, continuing the practice of law in that city to date. Member Company D, Fourth Regiment, O. N. G.; member of Roseburg Commercial Club; member of I. O. O. F.

A. A. JAYNE.

Residence, Hood River, Oregon; office, same. Born 1861 at Washington, Iowa. Son of Daniel and Martha (Young) Jayne. Married in 1890 to Minnie M. Sperry. Educated at the common schools of Washington County, Iowa, and at the Washington, Iowa, Academy. Admitted to the bar of the State of Colorado in 1888. Came to Oregon in 1889 and practiced at Arlington, Oregon, until 1897, when he moved to The Dalles and practiced there until 1900, when he removed to Hood River and has since practiced at that place. District Attorney, Seventh Judicial District, 1894-1900. Member Legislature 1905. Republican.

JOHN ANTONY JEFFREY.

Office, 313½ Washington street, Portland. Born 1869 in Fayetteville, Arkansas. Son of James and Maria (Chandler) Jeffrey. Married November 30, 1898, to Dela Payne. Received his early education at the public schools, Jackson County, and the high school, Jacksonville, Oregon, and Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon. Moved to Oregon 1874 and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, March, 1895. Served in the Lower House of Legislature, session 1895, and was elected District Attorney, First Judicial District of Oregon, one term, ending 1898. Democrat.

JOHN C. JENKINS.

Residence, 532 East Sixteenth street, North; office, 333 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in Chumleigh, County of Devon, England, June 9, 1864. Son of Elias and Mary Ann (Godfrey) Jenkins. Married Alice Mand Truman December 25, 1893. Graduated from Mineral Point High School, Mineral Point, Wisconsin, 1887; attended Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in 1888. Graduated from South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings, South Dakota, 1890, with degree of B. S. Admitted to Circuit Court, South Dakota, 1891; Supreme Court of South Dakota, April 1, 1895; United States District and Circuit Courts of South Dakota, August 17, 1899. Came to Oregon September 30, 1908, and admitted to Supreme Court of Oregon October 5, 1909. State's Attorney of Brookings County, South Dakota, 1897-8; Mayor of Brookings, South Dakota, 1903-4, and City Attorney of that city for many years; State Senator, South Dakota, 1907-8. Republican.

RALPH EDWARD JENNEY.

Office, 408 Failing building, Portland. Born February 20, 1883, in Detroit, Michigan. Son of Royal A. and Caliphernia (Hoxsey) Jenney. Educated at the Ann Arbor High School, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and graduated in 1900. Entered the University of Michigan and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1904 and LL. B. in 1906. Admitted to the bar in Michigan in 1906 and to the bar in Oregon in 1908, in which year he came to this state. Republican.

EDWARD H. JOEHNK.

Residence, 167 Golden avenue; office, 216 Coos building, Marshfield, Oregon. Born in Oregon City, Oregon, November 23, 1882. Son of H. O. and Anna (Barek) Joehnck. Attended public school at Oregon City, Oregon; Naval training ship and training school, U. S. S. Adams, in 1897. Commercial course in International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1900-1901. University of Oregon, Law Department, 1902-1904, graduating with degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Oregon bar at Salem, Oregon,

June 13, 1904. Served apprenticeship in United States Navy; enlisted July 6, 1897, to January 11, 1902. Served on fifteen differ-



ent vessels, including U. S. S. Oregon; made trip around Horn; Battle of Santiago with Spanish fleet, July 3, 1898; three years in Philippines. Member United Spanish War Veterans. Republican.

CHARLES A. JOHNS.

Residence and office, Baker City, Oregon. Born June 25, 1857, in Jackson County, Missouri. Son of James M. and Elizabeth A.

(Darby) Johns. Married November 15, 1882, to Mabel Ellis. Came to Oregon December, 1858, and attended public schools at Seio, Linn County, Oregon, and also at Marion, Oregon. Attended Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, graduating from there in 1878 with A. B. degree, and later receiving A. M. degree from the same institution. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1881. Was Lieutenant-Colonel on Governor Geer's staff for four years; Judge of Polk County for two years; Mayor of Baker City for four terms, and also School Director, Baker City, for four terms. Member of State School Text-Book Commission three terms. Republican.

ALBERT E. JOHNSON.



Residence, 1016 Union avenue, North; office, 507-S-9 Fenton building, Portland. Born November 12, 1882, in Portland, Oregon. Son of Richard and Mary (Post) Johnson. Early education in public schools of Portland. During 1904 was in office of Pipes & Tiffit. Later in offices of Platt & Platt and Long & Sweek. From 1903 to 1905

attended Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1905. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar at Salem and in December, 1906, he became associated in the practice of his profession with J. A. Beckwith, under the firm name of Johnson & Beckwith (who took over the practice of Judge J. C. Moreland) which continues to date.

GEORGE ARTHUR JOHNSON.

Residence, corner Leslie and High streets; office, 616 Commercial block, Portland. Born May 1, 1873, at Oakland, Nebraska. Son of Peter G. and Caroline (Johnson) Johnson. Married August 23, 1906, to Florence Payne. Educated at the public schools in Burt County, Nebraska, at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Nebraska, receiving from that institution the degree of LL. B. in 1902 and the degree of A. B. in 1903. Admitted to the bar of Nebraska in 1902. Came to Oregon in 1903 and was admitted to the bar of this state the following year. Began the practice of his profession in Portland and practiced alone until 1906, when he formed a partnership with Charles Stout, under the firm name of Johnson & Stout, which exists to date. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

JAMES CATLIN JOHNSON.



Residence and office Cottage Grove, Ore. Born in Waseca County, Minnesota, May 12, 1872. Son of William Henry and Elizabeth (Reed) Johnson. Came to Oregon October, 1891. Married to Marguerite M. Ponti December 24, 1893. Attended public and high schools at Duluth, Minn., graduating from same in 1888, then entering Parsons

Business College, graduating in 1889; studied law in office of father until admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, June 1, 1895. Admitted to United States District and Circuit Courts, Portland, Oregon, October 3, 1904. Associated with E. P. Moreom, Woodburn, Ore., 1895-96; F. G. Eby, Cottage Grove, Oregon, 1900-01; J. S. Medley, Cottage Grove, Oregon, 1903-8. Sergeant Company M, Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, May 16, 1898, to August 7, 1899, Philippine Islands. Private and Corporal, 1897 to 1898, Company H, Third Oregon State Militia; Captain Company E, Fourth Infantry, O. N. G., April 30, 1907, to present time. Municipal Judge Woodburn, Oregon, April 1, 1897, until Spanish War. City Attorney at Woodburn and Cottage Grove, Oregon, at various times. Member K. of P., W. O. W. Republican.

JASPER J. JOHNSON.

Residence, Portland (Tremont) Oregon; office, Spaulding building, Portland. Born July 6, 1862, near Lents, Multnomah County, Oregon. Son of Jacob and Martha J. (Lee) Johnson. Married in 1903, to Miss Ella Crawford. Attended the public schools of Portland, Or., and the Oregon Agricultural College. Pursued the study of law for three



years in the offices of Johnson & Idleman, of Portland. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, June, 1890. Now senior member of the firm of Johnson & Van Zante. Past mem-

ber of the O. N. G., Company K; member A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., F. of A., United Artisans and Patrons of Husbandry fraternities. Now serving his seventh consecutive year as Master of Evening Star Grange, and his second year as Lecturer of the Oregon State Grange. Republican.

ROSCOE RUCIUS JOHNSON.

Residence and office, Pendleton, Oregon. Born August 6, 1880, at Fort Recovery, Ohio. Son of William and Samantha (Langell) Johnson. Educated at Fort Recovery High School, graduating in 1894; at the Ohio Normal University, graduating from same in 1897, with A. B. degree; at the University of Wooster, graduating in 1902 with A. B. degree, and from the Harvard Law School in 1905, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Winchester, Indiana, in July, 1905. Came to Oregon immediately, and was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in October of the same year. Was associate editor of Harvard Law Review, 1904-5. Republican.

JESSE N. JOHNSTON.

Residence and office Grants Pass, Oregon. Born at Crawford County, Indiana, August 18, 1881. Son of Isaac and Lavise (Peckengough) Johnston. Attended the rural schools of Crawford County, Indiana. Later attended Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, receiving degree B. S.; law school of the same institution, receiving degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Indiana at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1904. In 1905 moved to the State of Oregon. Being admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1905, he opened an office in copartnership with H. B. Hendricks, of Grants Pass, which continued until January, 1907, when the partnership was dissolved, when he practiced by himself, which continues to date. Appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Josephine County in 1909, which position he now holds. Member A. F. & A. M. Republican.

DAVID E. JOHNSTON.

Residence, 693 East Madison street; office, 312 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born April 10, 1845, in Giles County, Virginia. Son of Oscar F. and Elizabeth (French) Johnston. Married February 16, 1868, to Sarah E. Pearis. Received his education in the common schools of his county and later by private tutor. Entered Confederate Army at age of sixteen and served four years. Admitted to the bar in Giles County, Virginia, June, 1867, later removing to Mercer County, West Virginia, January, 1870, practicing law in the courts of that and adjoining counties, in partnership with James D. Johnston under the firm name of Johnston & Johnston. State Senator 1879. Elected in 1880 Judge of Ninth Judicial District, West Virginia, and held that office until 1888. Member Fifty-sixth Congress, 1899-1901. In 1890 formed

partnership with J. W. Hale under the firm name of Johnston & Hale, which partnership continued until 1900. Moved to Oregon October 18, 1908, and entered into partnership with Judge J. E. Magers under the firm name of Magers & Johnston. Democrat.

GEORGE W. P. JOSEPH.

Residence 500 E. Couch street; office, Corbett building, Portland, Ore. Born May 10, 1872, in Joseph Creek, Modoc County, Cal. Son of Edwin Worthington and Delilah Jane (Heath) Joseph. Came to Oregon in 1876. Married to Bertha L. Snell, September 6, 1903. Graduated from high school at Lakeview, Oregon, in 1889. Studied law with W. A. Wilshire, County Judge of Lake County, Oregon, in 1889, and later with Watson, Beekman & Watson, of Portland, Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1893, and practiced law in Portland to date. Member of Company F, Oregon National Guard; Portland Commercial Club. Now in partnership with B. E. Haney. Republican.



HENRY F. JOSLIN.



Residence, 82 East Eighth street, North; office, 208 Couch building, Portland, Ore. Born March 17, 1867, at Middleville, Michigan. Son of George T. and Margaret (Parker) Joslin. Married May 31, 1891, to Barbara Seiler. Came to Oregon in April, 1905. Was educated at the Chicago Normal School—Chicago Kent College of Law—

and the Law Department of the Lake Forest University, graduating therefrom in 1889, and receiving the degree LL. B. in 1891. Admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1889; to the bar of Michigan in 1897; to the bar of Oregon in 1906. Practiced in Chicago from 1891 to 1901; at Marquette, Michigan, from 1901 to 1905, since when he has practiced at Portland. Member of Knights of

Pythias, and Masonic fraternities and the Ad Men's League of Portland. Republican.

ABNER JONES.

Residence, Y. M. C. A. building; office, 730 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon. Born March 25, 1882, at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania. Son of Morgan C. and Margaret (Harding) Jones. Received early education at the public school of Wilkes-Barre, graduating from the high school in 1898. Graduated from the Wood School, New York City, in 1900. Came to Oregon in 1904, and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1906 with LL. B. degree, and from University of California, Special Lectures, in 1907. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Portland, in June, 1906. Republican.

ALLAN RENSSELAER JOY.



Residence, 1189 Taggart street; office, 327-9 Worcester building, Portland, Oregon. Born June 15, 1859, at Ellsworth, Me. Son of Henry Augustus Moore and Judith Mary (Bunker) Joy. Married May 12, 1887, to Hattie May LaBarre. Education received at the public school of Malden, Mass., and at Reading Academy, Reading, Mass.

Was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1881, and immediately came West. Settled on line of N. P. Ry., then building, riding on stage from end of railroad to Livingston, Montana. Remained there in active practice until 1895. Was Prosecuting Attorney for seven years; member of Constitutional Convention on the admission of Montana as a state; member of Legislature; Speaker pro tem.; Commissioner at World's Fair, Chicago; Mayor of Livingston. Spent five years in Alaska (from 1897 to 1902), being Deputy District Attorney there. Came to Oregon in April, 1895, and was associated with the late Senator Mitchell until his death, under the firm name of Mitchell & Joy. Member Masonic order, K. of P., Royal Arcanum and National Union fraternities; member Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

EDWARD E. KELLY.

Residence, Queen avenue; office, Palm block, Medford. Born May 18, 1867, at De Witt, Iowa. Son of Thomas and Nancy (Flater) Kelly. Attended public school and high school of De Witt, Iowa, and graduated from the Law Department of Lake Forest

University, Chicago, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1896; to the bar of North Dakota in 1897; practiced in North Dakota one year and in 1898 enlisted in First Dakota Volunteer Infantry, and was transferred to First Company, Signal Corps, and commissioned Second Lieutenant of same in February, 1899. In 1900 moved to Blackfoot, Idaho, and was admitted to the bar of that state in the same year. Remained there practicing his profession until he came to Oregon in 1907. Was admitted to the bar of this state in the same year, and formed a partnership with H. Withington, at Medford, which exists to date. Member Masonic, K. of P. and Redmen fraternities. Democrat.

WILLIAM MARION KAISER.



Residence, 597 Liberty street; office, Patton's block, Salem, Ore. Born near Salem, Ore., February 10, 1853. Son of Pleasant Cicero and Sarah (Woodside) Kaiser. Married to Angie Ryan November 27, 1890. Attended public school at Salem, Or., 1870-74; Willamette University, Salem, Ore., 1874; taught in public schools of Marion County,

Oregon, until 1882. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1881. March 10, 1882, formed law partnership with Tilmon Ford at Salem, Oregon, which continued until his death, March 1, 1908. Member of Elks. Democrat.

JOHN P. KAVANAUGH.

Residence 817 Irving street; office, McKay building, Portland, Ore. Born July 11, 1871, at St. Louis, Marion County, Ore. Son of Daniel and Catherine (Doyle) Kavanaugh. Married September 23, 1902, to Eleanor E. Dunn. Attended the public schools at St. Louis, Ore.; St. Scholastica's Academy at Gervais, from 1877 to 1885; Mt. Angel College, at Mt. Angel, Oregon, in 1888-1891, and graduated in June,



1891, with degree of A. B. Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon in 1891, and graduated therefrom on June 21, 1893, with degree of LL. B. Read law in the office of R. & E. B. Williams and Carey, of Portland, while attending law school. Admitted to the bar at Salem on June 7, 1893. Was appointed Chief Deputy City Attorney for the City of Portland July 1, 1902, and served until July 1, 1907. Was elected City Attorney in June, 1907, and re-elected in June, 1909—present term expiring July 1, 1911. Republican.

HENRY M. KIMBALL.

Residence, 554 Couch street; office 417 Fenton building, Portland. Born August 27, 1879, at Orland, Indiana. Son of Miles B. and Elizabeth P. (Biree) Kimball. Educated at the high school, Orland, Indiana; prepared for university work at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Michigan; took literary and law courses at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating therefrom in 1904 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Michigan in June, 1904, and the bar of the State of Indiana in the same month. Practiced at Orland, Indiana, from 1904 until 1908. Came to Oregon in 1909, and was admitted to the bar of this state in September of that year. Republican.

HENRY CRISS KING.

Residence, 402 Ross street; office 235 Worcester block, Portland, Oregon. Born at Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, August 11,

ed the normal school at San Jose, California; a private school at Los Angeles; the Sacramento Law School, at Sacramento, California. Studied law with Emmons & Emmons, of Portland, for five years, and with Rigby & Rigby, of San Francisco. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1897, and continues the practice of his profession alone to date. Republican.

WILLIAM RUFUS KING.

Domicile, Ontario, Oregon; office, State House, Salem, Oregon. Residence during term of present office, 1384 State street, Salem, Oregon. Born October 3, 1864, near Walla Walla, in State of Washington. Son



1870. Son of Criss H. and Elizabeth (Palmer) King. Married December 31, 1903. Came to Portland, Oregon, in 1879, and attended the public schools here. Also attend-

ed the normal school at San Jose, California; a private school at Los Angeles; the Sacramento Law School, at Sacramento, California. Studied law with Emmons & Emmons, of Portland, for five years, and with Rigby & Rigby, of San Francisco. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1897, and continues the practice of his profession alone to date. Republican.

of David Rufus and Elizabeth (Estes) King. Married in Danville, Indiana, December 6, 1892, to Miss L. Myrtle King. Attended Oregon State Agricultural College, 1882 to 1885, and the Law Department of the Central Normal College, of Danville, Indiana, 1889-1891, graduating therefrom with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Indiana in July, 1891, and to the bar of Oregon in January, 1893. Practiced in Vale, Oregon, from June, 1892, to March, 1893, when he formed a partnership with T. Calvin Hyde, at Baker City, Oregon, which continued until January, 1894; practiced alone until 1896, when he formed a partnership with F. M. Saxton, in the same city, practicing under the firm name of King & Saxton, until 1900, when he removed to Ontario, Oregon, and practiced there alone until October, 1904, at which time he formed a law partnership with W. H. Brooke, which continued until February, 1907. In June, 1892, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature from Malheur County, serv-

ing two years. In 1894 he was elected State Senator from Baker County, serving four years. In 1898 he was candidate for Governor, and defeated by T. T. Geer. February 23, 1907, he was appointed Commissioner of Supreme Court, and February 12, 1909, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Democrat. Mason, 32d deg., B. P. O. E., K. of P., R. A., W. O. W.

TYSON KINSELL.



Residence, 505 Jefferson street; office 613 Henry building, Portland. Born June 28, 1880, on a farm near Royersford, Pa., a village about 30 miles from Philadelphia. Son of Daniel P. and Emeline (Tyson) Kinsell. Educated at public schools of Upper Providence Township, in Montgomery County, Pa., up to age of 15. Graduated from

the Royersford, Pa., High School in 1898; attended Schissler College of Business, Norristown, Pa., during Autumn of 1898 and Spring of 1899, from which institution he graduated as stenographer in that year. In 1901 he entered the Temple Law School, Philadelphia, Pa., and in 1902 removed to Washington, D. C., where he entered the Georgetown (D. C.) Law School, graduating with LL. B. degree in 1905. Appointed by Civil Service as stenographer in office of Chief Engineer of the War Department, Washington, D. C., in 1902. Transferred to Portland, Oregon, United States Engineer's Office, in April, 1905. Three months later he resigned from the service. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon. For about one year thereafter was connected with the office of Frank Schlegel, since which time he has engaged in general practice. Member of the Republican Club of Portland. Republican.

CHARLES M. KISSINGER.

Residence, Eugene, Oregon; office Warren building, 536 Willamette street. Born in Lincoln County, Crab Orchard, Kentucky, September 9, 1859. Son of John and Minerva (Goldsby) Kissinger. Came to the State of Oregon in 1874. He received his early education in the rural schools of Lincoln County, Kentucky, and in the common and high schools of Lane County, Oregon. He pursued the study of law in the office of H. D. Norton, of Eugene, Oregon, and, being admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, October, 1900, he opened an office at Eugene, Oregon, where he

follows a general practice of law to date. Has served as Deputy Assessor for four years, being appointed in 1892; member of the Woodmen of the World, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Maccabee fraternities. In 1896 served as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for Lane County. Democrat.

JOHN WESLEY KNOWLES.

Residence, 901 Main street; office, Court-house, La Grande. Born May 18, 1867, near Circleville, Ohio. Son of Robert and Emeline (Rector) Knowles. Married August 14, 1894, to Hannah F. Williams. Graduated from high school at El Dorado, Kansas, in



1884, and attended Baker University (a Methodist denominational college, at Baldwin, Kansas), in 1884 and 1885. Admitted to the district Court of Kansas in 1888. Came to Oregon in 1889, but was not admitted to the bar of this state until May, 1891. Admitted to District and Circuit Courts of the United States for District of Oregon, in 1905. City Attorney of La Grande for eight years; was Deputy District Attorney for Union County under John L. Rand in 1908; elected Circuit Judge of Tenth Judicial District. Republican.

OTTO JULIUS KRAEMER.

Residence, 243 Cornell Road; office 400-406 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born in Portland, October 25, 1874. Son of Julius and Rieka (Oppenheimer) Kraemer. Received his education in public schools of Portland, the Portland High School, and later attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon. Admitted to the bar in Oregon, October 25, 1895. Was elected Justice

for Portland District, July, 1898, holding that office until July, 1902, a period of two terms. Continues now in the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Chamberlain, Thomas & Kraemer. Republican.

JOHN KOSCIUSKO KOLLOCK.



Residence, 391 Mill street; office, 312-314 Corbett building, Portland. Born Nov. 3, 1870, in Milwaukee, Wis. Son of Frederick N. and Mary (Green) Kollock. Married December 22, 1896, to Fredericka Massey. Graduated from Fort Wayne College, 1887; from Amherst College, with degree of A. B., 1892, and from the New York Law School, with

degree of LL. B., in 1895. Moved to Oregon in August, 1895. Admitted to the bar, State of New York, July, 1895, and to the bar of Oregon in August of the same year. Associated since December, 1907, with M. A. Zollinger, under firm name of Kollock & Zollinger. Member Oregon Bar Association, University Club, Wavely Golf Club, Oregon Society, Sons American Revolution, and Sons of Veterans. Republican.

D. V. KUYKENDALL.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Born in Wilbur, Oregon, August 13, 1878. Son of William and Ada (Alyssom) Kuykendall. Married to Rozelle Mires, December 25, 1905. Attended public schools at Eugene, Oregon. Graduated from University of Oregon in 1898, with degree A. B. Later attended Georgetown Law School in Washington, D. C. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, May 28, 1903. Commenced the practice of law at Eugene, and in 1904 came to Klamath Falls. Prosecuting Attorney, Second District, Klamath and Lake Counties, 1908. Masonic and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

CHARLES HENRI LABBE.

Residence 493 Twentieth street; office, Labbe building, 227½ Washington street, Portland. Born October 25, 1874, at Portland, Ore. Son of John and Engeline M. (Mathiot) Labbe. Early education received in the public schools of Portland. In 1896 received A. B. degree at the Stanford University, and in 1898, LL. B. degree at the New York Law School. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, June 7, 1898. Member of the University Club and the Chi Psi fraternity. Consular Agent of France, 1899; Vice-Consul of Belgium, 1909.

WILLIAM J. LACHNER.

Residence, 1610 Dewey street; office, Baker City. Born November 30, 1869, at Canyon City, Oregon. Son of J. M. and Walburga Lachner. Married November 30, 1899, to Ida N. Tribolet. Attended the common schools at Baker City, and studied law one year in the office of Calvin T. Hyde. Entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in 1894, and graduated with LL. B. degree in 1896. Admitted to the bar of this state at Pendleton in October, 1896. Practiced alone from 1896 to 1900, and in partnership with John C. Leasure about eight months, since when he has practiced alone. Member O. N. G. for three years. Was proprietor of Baker City Herald in 1894, and was Postmaster of the same city in 1907. Republican.

AMIDON WALTER LAFFERTY.

Residence, Hotel Portland; office, 914-917 Lewis building, Portland. Born June 10, 1875, at Audrain County, Missouri. Son of Abraham M. and Helen (Kinney) Lafferty. Educated in the public schools of Pike County, Missouri, and at the Law School of the Missouri State University, from which institution he graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Missouri in June, 1896, and practiced at Montgomery City, Missouri, till January, 1905, when he came to Oregon as a special agent of the Interior Department, resigning October, 1906. Admitted to the bar of Oregon, October, 1906, and commenced the practice of his profession in Portland. City Attorney of Montgomery, Missouri, from 1896 to 1898; Prosecuting Attorney for Montgomery County from 1902 to 1905; Captain of Company F, Fourth Missouri Infantry, 1901 to 1905; member M. A. A. C. Republican.

ROSWELL B. LAMSON.

Residence 349 N. Thirty-second street; office, 727 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born September 27, 1868, in Vermont. Son of Roswell H. and Catherine (Buckingham) Lamson. Married September 15, 1897, to Jane Montague. His parents moved to Portland in 1871, and he received his early education in the public and high schools of Portland, and in the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating from same with the degree of LL. B., in 1892.



Was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1892. In 1895 he was associated with G. G. Gammons, which existed until 1898, after which he practiced alone. Has recently become associated with Richard W. Montague. Republican.

HORACE GREELY LAKE.

Residence, Gresham, Oregon; office, 219 Worcester building, Portland. Born March 31, 1870, in Portland, Oregon. Son of John and Susan J. (Wigginton) Lake. Married July 22, 1896, to Maud Pittinger. Received his early education in the public schools of Multnomah County. Attended Monmouth State Normal School, graduating in 1892 with the degree of B. S. D. Attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating in June, 1899, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in June of that year. Commenced the practice of law in Wallowa County, in partnership with Walter G. Hayes, which continued for six months, and from that time practiced alone. Came to Portland in 1904, and practiced his profession here. Served four years as U. S. Land Commissioner for Oregon, from 1904 for the District of La Grande, Oregon. Member I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. fraternities. Republican.

ARTHUR LANGGUTH.



Residence, 127 E. Third street, N.; office, 605-606 McKay building, Portland. Born in Detroit, Michigan, April 26, 1869. Son of Martin G. and Eve Josephine (Weber) Langguth. Married to M. Louisa Guinans, November 19, 1890. Attended public schools in Detroit, Michigan, 1875 to 1883. Entered Detroit College of Law in 1900, graduating

with degree of LL. B. in 1903. Admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, June 15, 1903. Came to Oregon July 30, 1903, and admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, May 28, 1906. Captain Independent Military Company, 1891 to 1894. Acting Municipal Judge, Portland, Oregon, December 24, 1909, to January 8, 1910. Republican.

LOTUS L. LANGLEY.

Residence, 1170 Clinton street; office, 1001 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born September 15, 1875, at Scranton, Iowa. Son of W. and Amanda J. (Scott) Langley. Married December 24, 1908, to Eva Grace

Allen. Attended Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon. Studied law in the office of his father, W. M. Langley, at Forest Grove, Oregon. Came to Oregon in 1891, and was admitted to the bar of this state on October 11, 1897. Located in Portland February, 1901.

WILLIAM M. LANGLEY.

Residence and office, Forest Grove, Oregon. Born May 29, 1845, in Morgan County, Ohio. Son of John and Degenira (Murray) Langley. Married December 16, 1873, to Amanda Scott. Read law in office of brother, E. T. Langley, Shellsburg, Iowa, and Judge Conklin, Vinton, Iowa. Attended Mt. Vernon College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. Admitted to the bar of Iowa in June, 1872. Moved to Beaver City, Nebraska, and was admitted to the bar of that state in 1882. Removed to Hoxie, Kansas, and was admitted to the bar of Kansas in 1888. Came to Oregon in 1891, locating at Forest Grove, and has practiced his profession there continuously since. Is now senior member of the firm of Langley & Son.

WALTER PAUL LaROCHE.

Residence, 758 East Pine street; office 612-613 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born November 9, 1866, at Savannah, Georgia. Son of I. Drayton and A. M. (Richards) LaRoche. Married in 1891 to Nan B. Dawson. Educated at the public schools of Savannah, Georgia, and graduated from the Chatham Academy, Georgia, in 1882. Admitted to the bar at Savannah, Georgia, in December, 1887. Came to Oregon in 1905. Served two sessions in Georgia Legislature. Member Commercial Club, of Portland.

D. C. LATOURETTE.

Residence and office, Oregon City. Born Oregon City, November 14, 1856. Married in October, 1882, to Ella Scott. Educated at public schools of Oregon and later at Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, from which he graduated in 1878. Was professor of mathematics in McMinnville College, McMinnville, Oregon, from 1878 to 1880. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1882, and began the practice of law in Oregon City in partnership with Charles D. Latourette, under the firm name C. D. & D. C. Latourette, from 1882 to 1910. President Commercial and First National Banks, Oregon City. Republican.

HOWARD FENTON LATOURETTE.

Residence, East Twelfth street; office 527 Corbett building, Portland. Born in Oregon City, Oregon, September 4, 1883. Son of Charles David and Sedonia (Bird) Latourette. Graduated from Oregon City High School in 1901, and from University of Oregon, Department of Law, in June, 1905. Admitted to the bar of Oregon, June 19, 1905. Senior member of the firm of Latourette & Latourette. Democrat.

JOHN RABDILPH LATOURETTE.

Residence 444 Ainsworth avenue; office, 527 Corbett building, Portland. Born in Oregon City, Oregon, January 4, 1886. Son of Charles David and Sedonia (Bird) Latourette. Attended public schools in Oregon City, Oregon, later the University of Oregon, in 1907, receiving degree of A. B., and Columbia University, Department of Law, in 1907-8. Admitted to the bar of Oregon, October, 1908. Member of the firm of Latourette & Latourette since May 1909. Member Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, University Club. Republican.

LYMAN EZRA LATOURETTE.

Residence, northeast corner Custer and Water streets; office 206 McKay building, Portland. Born November 6, 1872, at Oregon City, Oregon. Son of Lyman Daniel C. and Ann Eliza (Fisher) Latourette. Attended public schools, then academie and college departments at McMinnville College, McMinnville, Ore., graduating in June, 1894, with degree of A. B. Attended University of Chicago, 1895-1896, and Columbia University, New York City, 1896-99, receiving from that institution degrees of A. M. and LL. B. Admitted to the Oregon bar in October, 1899; Admitted to the United States Circuit and District Courts for Oregon, October, 1901, and to the United States Circuit Court for Washington, April, 1902. Trustee and Secretary McMinnville College. Member of University Club, Portland. Republican.

MORTIMER DILLON LATOURETTE.

Residence, 1308 Main street; office Oregon City. Born November 27, 1881, at Oregon City. Son of Charles D. and Sedonie B. (Shaw) Latourette. Married July 29, 1908, to Edna M. Daulton. Early education received at the public schools of Oregon City; one year at Portland Academy; two years at the University of Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1904. Treasurer of the City of Oregon City for four and one-half years. Democrat.

COE I. LEAVENGOOD.

Residence and office, Myrtle Creek, Oregon. Born in Coshocton, Ohio, May 14, 1864. Son of Daniel J. and Mary E (Lower) Leavengood. Married Bessie B. Miller, September 3, 1903. Attended public schools of Coshocton, Ohio; graduated from Normal College, Mansfield, Ohio, with degree of M. S.; Kansas City School of Law, 1898-99. Admitted to bar at Harrisonville, Missouri, September 1, 1900, practicing there for a short time. Came to Oregon in April, 1901; practiced law in Roseburg, 1902 to 1908; in Myrtle Creek, 1908 to date. Served in Company D, First Separate Battalion, O. N. G. President Umpqua Valley Fruit Association. Member Masonic and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

ALFRED L. LEAVITT.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls. Born October 17, 1859, at Sonora, Tuolumne County, California. Son of Hiram L. and Eliza N. (Reed) Leavitt. Married July 24, 1889, to



Florence M. Read. Educated at the public schools of Mono County, California, and at the University of California, Berkeley, California. Came to Oregon in 1884. Took course of law through the Sprague Correspondence Schools. Admitted to the bar of Oregon, at Salem, in October, 1898, and commenced the practice of his profession at Klamath Falls. Practiced alone until 1900, when he formed a partnership with Fred H. Mills, under the firm name Leavitt & Mills, which continued until 1905, since which time he has practiced alone. Was Clerk of Klamath County, 1888-1896, and Deputy District Attorney of the same county for two years. Elected Police Judge of Klamath in 1905 and fills that office at the present time. Member Masonic, and A. O. U. W. fraternities. Republican.

JOHN A. LEE.

Residence, 195 North Twenty-second street; office, Columbia Trust Co., Board of Trade building, Portland. Born October 14, 1871, near North Yamhill, Yamhill County, Oregon. Son of Alfred and Nancy J. (Laughlin) Lee. Prepared for college at public schools and at Tualatin Academy, Forest Grove, Oregon. Graduated from Pacific University, at Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1891, with degree of A. B. Went to New Whatcom (now Bellingham), Washington, the same year, and was engaged in teaching there until 1903. Read law there for a year (1902-1903) in office of Dorr, Hadley & Hadley. Spent next two years at Washington, D. C., receiving degree of LL. B. at

Columbian (now George Washington) University, in 1905. Admitted to the bar of District of Columbia in 1904, and to the bar of Oregon January 3, 1907. Practiced law with Gammons & Malarkey, of Portland, from October,

Sarah A. (Briggs) Leet. Education received at the public and high schools of Ovid, Michigan, and at Spring Arbor Academy, Jackson County, from 1885 to 1887. Admitted to the bar of Michigan in 1888; to the bar of Min-



1905, to May, 1907. Formed law partnership in 1907 with O. L. Ferris, under the firm name of Lee & Ferris, which partnership exists to date. In 1907 helped organize the Columbia Trust Company, becoming vice-president and attorney for same. Clerk in Clerk's Document Room, Washington, D. C., 1903 to 1905. Principal of New Whateom High School, 1896 to 1903. Member of Mazamas and at present president of that organization. Member K. of P. and Commercial Club, of Portland. Republican.

RUFUS ALBERTUS LEITER.

Residence, 385 Aspen street; office, 609 Fenton building, Portland. Born October 3, 1875 at Wapakoneta, Ohio. Son of John Martin and Margaret (Katz) Leiter. Married April 17, 1905, to Christabel R. Sobey. Received his early education at the public schools at Wapakoneta, Ohio, up to 1890, when he removed to Portland, Oregon, and attended the public schools of this city until 1895. He then entered the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, at Palo Alto, Cal., from which he graduated in 1899, with the degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon October 3, 1899. Assistant attorney Southern Pacific Company Lines in Oregon. Member of the University Club, of Portland. Republican.

WILLIAM A. LEET.

Residence, 739 Overton street; office, Lumbermens building, Portland. Born March 27, 1863, at Ovid, Michigan. Son of William and



Sarah A. (Briggs) Leet. Education received at the public and high schools of Ovid, Michigan, and at Spring Arbor Academy, Jackson County, from 1885 to 1887. Admitted to the bar of Michigan in 1888; to the bar of Minnesota in 1890, and to the bar of Nebraska in 1886. Came to Oregon in 1908, and was admitted to the bar of this state in November, 1909. Admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan in 1897. Practiced law in Orleans, Nebraska, in 1886 and 1887, then moved back to Itha, Michigan, and practiced there until 1906; went to Lansing, Michigan, and practiced there until his removal to Oregon. Republican.

JOHN A. LEMERY.

Residence, 561 C street, Ashland, Oregon; office, 171 East Main street. Born at Shelburn, Canada, March 12, 1860. Son of David J. and Emily A. Lemery. July 17, 1907, married Miss Olive Libby. Attended the common school at Hariston, Canada, until nine years of age, when he moved with his parents to Inkster, North Dakota; he continued his education in the public school there for five years. Later he entered Hamlin University, at Hamlin, Minnesota, for three years. Attended Red River Valley University one year. Attended Northwestern University two years at Evanston, Illinois; was educated for the ministry, which vocation he followed about ten years, holding a number of important appointments in the M. E. Church. In 1901 did chaplain work in the U. S. Army as an extra in connection with his pastoral work. Taking up the study of law, he entered the University of North Dakota, graduating in 1906 with the degree of LL. B. Practiced law in Grand Forks, North Dakota, until 1907, when he

came to Oregon, opening an office at Ashland, being admitted to the bar that same year, where he now practices his profession at the present time. Was admitted to the bar of North Dakota in 1906. Member of A. F. & A. M., K. of P. and Woodman fraternities, and Commercial Club of Ashland. Republican.

CHARLES E. LENON.



Residence, 545 East Thirty-fourth street; office, 313½ Washington street, Portland. Born August 21, 1878, at Logansport, Indiana. Son of Alvin and Catherine (Spangler) Lenon. Education was very meager. Did not attend school after attaining 15 years of age. Studied law at home at night while working as a cigarmaker during the day. Received no instruction in law. Was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1900, and commenced practice at Salem, Oregon, in 1902. In 1906 removed to Portland, where he entered partnership with John A. Jeffrey, and formed the firm of Jeffrey & Lenon, which continues to date. Member Executive Committee of Municipal Association. President of Modern Brotherhood, Maccabees, and of Fraternal Brotherhood fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE PERLEY LENT.

Residence 1172 Cleveland avenue; office, 417 Corbett building, Portland. Born November 1, 1852, at Cleone, Multnomah County, Oregon. Son of Oliver Perry and Martha Almira (Buckley) Lent. Married October 19, 1881, to Mary M. Johnson. Educated in the public schools of Multnomah County; at the Corvallis Agricultural College, graduating in 1876 with the degree of B. S., and at the University of Oregon Law School, graduating in 1896 with degree of LL.B. Admitted to the bar June 8, 1896, at Salem, since which time he has practiced alone in this city. Was School Clerk two terms and Road



Supervisor two years. Opened up system of boulevard drives around the Heights. Charter member Evening Star Grange, United Artisans, Royal Arch Mason, Portland Commercial Club, Chamber of Commerce. Republican.

BARGE EDWARD LEONARD.

Residence, 446 Tenth street; office 511 Fenton building, Portland. Born November 17, 1886, in Rochelle, Illinois. Son of Edward and Eliza (Young) Leonard. Graduated from the Rochelle High School June, 1904, and later attended Northwestern University. Entered the University of Michigan in September, 1906, and graduated from the law department, June, 1909, obtaining the degree of LL.B. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Michigan at Lansing on the 25th day of June, 1909, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon at Salem on the 26th day of August, 1909. Moved to Oregon in July, 1909, and has since been associated with the firm of Manning & White. Member of the University Club. Republican.

WILLIAM STEPHENS LEVENS.

Residence, 1783 Valley avenue; office, County Courthouse, Baker City. Born January 28, 1873, at Baker City, Oregon. Son of Basil Wells and Sarah Ann (DeGuire) Levens.



Married June 18, 1896, to Estelle Randall Parker. Educated in the public schools of Baker City and at the Hopkins Academy, Oakland, Cal., graduating from the same in 1893. Entered Yale College, Law Department, in 1893, and graduated in 1895, with degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon July 20, 1895, and to the Supreme Court of California in January, 1896. Admitted to the Circuit and District Courts

of Oregon in 1903. In 1900 formed partnership with W. G. Drowley, under the firm name of Drowley & Levens, which continues to date. Elected Police Judge of Baker City three times; resigned to qualify as District Attorney. Elected District Attorney for Eighth Judicial District in June, 1908. Member Masonic, B. P. O. E., K. of P. and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

ANDREW T. LEWIS.

Residence 720 East Salmon street; office, 612 Couch building, Portland. Born November 10, 1848 in Franklin, Johnson County, Indiana. Son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Clark) Lewis. Married November 24, 1886, to Margaret Dauphin. Attended the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and graduated in the class of 1871. Later attended the University of Michigan, Law Department, graduating with degree LL. B. in 1875. Moved to Oregon in 1888, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, October 1, 1888. City Attorney Urbana, Ill., 1875 to 1878; appointed Clerk of the United States District Court of the District of Alaska, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Territory, 1884 to 1887.

LAWRENCE ANDREW LILJEQVIST.

Residence, Coquille, Oregon; office, same. Born February 24, 1880, at Kelley, Marathon County, Wisconsin. Son of John and Alice (Johnson) Liljeqvist. Attended country

to the State University in the fall of that year and completed the law course in 1906. Came to Oregon in the summer of that year and was admitted to the bar at Salem. Went to Marshfield in the fall of the same year and opened up a law office. In February, 1907, entered into partnership with J. M. Blake, under the firm name Blake & Liljeqvist, and later in the same year Francis H. Clark became a member of the firm. In the spring of 1907 was appointed United States Commissioner with office at Marshfield. In the spring of 1908 was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Coos County, which office he still holds. In February, 1909, left Marshfield and went to Coquille, where he is at present associated with A. J. Sherwood of that place. Member B. P. O. E. fraternity. Republican.

JOHN T. LIGHTER.

Residence, Eleventh and Yamhill streets, Portland; office, Failing building, Portland. Born September 25, 1859, at Washington, D. C. Son of John T. and Mary A. (Townsend) Lighter. Educated at Columbian University, Washington, D. C., receiving LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Washington, D. C., in 1881. Removed to Missouri in 1881 and began the practice of his profession at Hannibal, continuing until 1893, when he removed to Astoria, Oregon, practicing until 1895, then removing to Portland where he has since practiced. Republican.

STEWART B. LINTHICUM.



schools at Kelley, Wisconsin, until fifteen years of age, when he moved to Wausau, Wisconsin, and entered the high school there, graduating in 1899. In September of that year entered the State University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and graduated in 1903 with degree of B. L.; then took course at Chicago Musical College in 1904; returned



Residence, 616 Flanders street; office, 424 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Member of the firm of Williams, Wood & Linthicum.

EDWIN LITTLEFIELD.

Residence, 415 North Thirty-first street; office, 520-21 Corbett building, Portland. Born February 14, 1873, in Yamhill County, Oregon. Son of Horace R. and Anna (Kerwin) Littlefield. Married July 20, 1896, to Althea E. Forrest. Educated at the public schools of Oregon, the high school, and later Lafayette Seminary at Lafayette, Oregon, graduating from same in 1891. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon June 1, 1900, and started practicing law in connection with his duties as School Superintendent. In 1904 moved to Moro, Oregon, and engaged in the practice of law there. In May, 1907, was appointed Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, and was elected in June, 1908, to fill said position. Held this position until March 15, 1909, when he came to Portland and engaged in the general practice of his profession to date. Republican.

WILLIAM ROY LITZENBERG.



Residence, 920 Hancock street; office, 508 Wells-Fargo Bldg., Portland. Born July 23, 1875, at Russell, Lucas County, Iowa. Son of Benjamin F. W. and Mary A. (Allucia) Litzenberg. Married Ella Josephine Farrar July 7, 1903. Early education received at the public and high schools of Russell, Iowa. Attended Capital City Commercial

College, Des Moines, Iowa; Chicago College of Law (Lake Forest University), Chicago, Illinois, graduating in 1901 with LL. B. degree. Made special study of law of Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights, with the firms of Parker & Carter, and Offield, Towle & Linthicum, both of Chicago. Admitted to practice in the State of Illinois in October, 1901. Came to Oregon in 1905 and was admitted to the bar of this state in May, 1906, and to the United States Circuit and District Courts, District of Oregon, March, 1910. Member Multnomah Bar Association; active member First Baptist Church of Portland; Assistant Attorney in office of Hon. W. W. Cotton; General Attorney The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company 1906 to 1910, when he resigned to engage in the general practice of law, making a specialty of patent and corporation law. Republican.

CHARLES E. LOCKWOOD.

Office, 315 Columbia building, Portland. Born June 14, 1867, at Pittsfield, Pennsylv-

vania. Son of Olvin Alonzo and Barbara (Dalrymple) Lockwood. Attended public schools at Northfield, Minnesota; at Colusa, Cal.; at Roseburg and Eugene, Or. Spent four years at the State University of Oregon and two years at the Law Department of the same University, in Portland, graduating therefrom in June, 1890, with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon upon examination at Salem, October, 1889. Appointed Assistant United States Attorney for Oregon in 1890 and served until March 4, 1893, since which time engaged in private practice at Portland. Organizer of Oregon State Bar Association in 1891. Secretary of The Republican Club of Portland. Republican.

FRANK J. LONERGAN.



Residence, 67 North Twenty-first street; office, 812 Electric building, Portland. Born in 1882 at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois. Son of J. S. and Mary (Lyne) Lonergan. Came to Oregon in 1904. Graduated from the high school at Polo, Illinois, in 1899; graduated from Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, in 1904, with degree

of LL. B. Professor of History and Economics at Columbia University, Portland, from 1904 to 1908. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1908. Since August, 1908, has been associated with Franklin T. Griffith. Member Knights of Columbus and M. A. A. C.

JOEL M. LONG.

Residence, Shattuck, Oregon; office, 520 Henry building, Portland. Born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, November 22, 1857. Son of William and Martha (Minar) Long. Married July 19, 1879, to Electa A. Thomas. Came to Oregon in 1890. Received early education in the district schools of Wisconsin. Attended grammar schools in Warren, Illinois, and Nora Springs, Iowa. Attended



Iowa State University, Iowa City, 1877, 1878. Admitted to bar in Charles City, Iowa, October, 1879; United States Territorial Court, South Dakota, in 1881; Supreme Court Territory Dakota, 1887; Supreme Court Oregon, October, 1892; United States Court and District Courts of Oregon, December, 1893; Supreme Court United States, May 13, 1901. Practiced law in Iowa, 1880; in Dakota from 1881 to 1889; in Oregon from 1892 to the present time. From 1882 to 1884 was County Judge of Brule County, South Dakota. From 1885 to 1888 was City Attorney of Chamberlin, South Dakota. From 1888 to 1890 was Mayor of that city. Member of the Lower House of the Oregon Legislature in the Session of 1895. Was City Attorney for Portland, Oregon, from July, 1898, to July, 1902. Member of the Masonic fraternity, order of Elks and Woodmen of the World. Republican.

PAUL M. LONG.



Residence, 331½ Mill street; office, 506 Worcester building, Portland. Born in Franklin, Penn., September 17, 1883. Son of James M. and Jennie S. (Ladd) Long. Came to Oregon in 1885. Attended public schools at Salem, Ore.; Brownsville High School; Oregon Law School, graduating with degree of LL. B. in 1905. Admitted to bar at Salem,

Oregon, June, 1905. Deputy Clerk of Justice Court, Portland. District of Multnomah County. Republican.

JOHN W. LODER.

Residence, corner Ninth and Center streets; office, Stevens building, Oregon City. Born June 19, 1871, at Paynesville, Pike County, Missouri. Son of Conrad and Annie M. (Halley) Loder. Married September 10, 1902, to Grace E. Riley. Came to Oregon with his parents at the age of five years, and received his early education at the common schools of Oregon, at McMinnville College, from which he graduated in 1894 with B. S. degree; at Columbian University (now George Washington University), Washington, D. C., from which he graduated in 1896. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1896, after which he worked for four years for Clackamas Abstract Company. Member Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities and of Oregon City Commercial Club. Democrat.

STEPHEN A. LOWELL.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, same. Born January 1, 1859, at West Minot, Maine. Son of William and Hannah Shaw (Atwood) Lowell. Married June 4, 1884, to Ella Purington. Educated in the common schools of Maine, at Hebron Academy, Oxford County, Maine; at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, from which he graduated in 1882 with degree of A. B., and later received A. M. degree from the same college. Admitted to practice in all the courts of Maine in 1885. Came to Oregon in 1891 and was admitted to practice the following year. Member of State Board of Normal School Trustees of Maine, from 1889 to 1891; Clerk of Supreme Court of Oregon, Eastern District, 1893 to 1895; Circuit Judge of Sixth Judicial District of Oregon, 1895 to 1900. Republican.

EDWARD ALEXIUS LUNDBURG.

Office, 527 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon. Born September 4, 1875, at Chicago, Illinois. Son of Peter and Pernella (Randau) Lundburg. Married February 28, 1910, to Floy Fox, of Oak Park, Illinois. Graduated from the Wayne, Nebraska, High School in 1895; attended the University of Nebraska, graduating from the Law Department of that institution in 1903 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Nebraska in June, 1903; to the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1905. Located in Chicago and represented certain packing companies as Attorney until his removal to Oregon in 1909. Since his admission to the bar of this state has practiced his profession in partnership with Lawrence A. McNary under the firm name McNary & Lundburg. Elected County Superintendent of Schools, Wayne County, Nebraska, in 1899 and served two years. Appointed member of Nebraska-South Dakota Boundary Commission by Governor John H. Mickey, to re-establish the Missouri River boundary line between the states, in 1903. Member Phi Delta Phi Greek letter fraternity. Republican.



HALL STONER LUSK.

Residence, 324 Thirteenth street; office, 530 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born September 21, 1883, in Washington, D. C. Son of Charles Rufus and Florence (Speake) Lusk. Educated in the public schools of

Washington D. C., from 1889 to 1897; at Georgetown Preparatory School 1897 to 1900; Georgetown College, Washington, D. C., 1900 to 1904, graduating with A. B. degree; Law Department of same school 1904 to 1907, when he received LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia January 8, 1908. Came to Oregon in 1909 and was admitted to the bar of this state January 11, 1910. Was Secretary to Chief Justice Shepard of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from April, 1906, to July, 1909. Member Delta Chi fraternity.

EDWARD S. J. McALLISTER.



Residence, 292 Twelfth street; office, 411 Fenton building, Portland. Born May 25th, 1869, at Laurel Delaware. Son of William N. and Sarah Frances (Lowe) McAllister. Married in 1898 to Margaret W. Wiley. Early education received at the public schools of Delaware. From 1884 to 1888, attended the Wilmington Academy at Dover, Delaware. From 1889 to 1891, attended Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. From 1893 to 1895, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, graduating with degrees of A. B. and A. M. From 1895 to 1897 attended Boston University, and from 1901 to 1903, the University of Virginia, receiving degree of LL. D. Admitted to the bar at Wythville, Virginia, in June, 1903. Came to Oregon in October, 1904, and was admitted to the bar here. Entered the office of Judge Fenton in 1905. In June, 1906, formed partnership with Robert J. Upton under the firm name of McAllister & Upton, which continues to date. Member Union Philosophical Society and various other literary and civic associations. Democrat.

ver, Delaware. From 1889 to 1891, attended Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. From 1893 to 1895, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, graduating with degrees of A. B. and A. M. From 1895 to 1897 attended Boston University, and from 1901 to 1903, the University of Virginia, receiving degree of LL. D. Admitted to the bar at Wythville, Virginia, in June, 1903. Came to Oregon in October, 1904, and was admitted to the bar here. Entered the office of Judge Fenton in 1905. In June, 1906, formed partnership with Robert J. Upton under the firm name of McAllister & Upton, which continues to date. Member Union Philosophical Society and various other literary and civic associations. Democrat.

JAMES McCAIN.

Residence, McMinnville, Oregon; office, First National Bank building. Born March 30, 1844, at Delphi, Indiana. Son of James and Sarah (Earnest) McCain. Married October 8, 1886, to Electa C. Sullivan. Came to Oregon when seven years old and received his education at the common and public schools of this state; at McMinnville College, McMinnville; at Willamette University, Salem, and at La Creole Academy, Dallas, Oregon. Read law with P. C. Sullivan at Dallas, and was admitted to the bar

in September, 1868. Served as District Attorney of Third Judicial District of State of Oregon from July, 1892, to July, 1896. Served as Postmaster of McMinnville from



1898 to 1902. Member Republican Club of Portland, Kono Club, B. P. O. E. and K. of P. fraternities. Has engaged actively since September, 1868, excepting time spent as Postmaster. Republican.

CLIFTON N. McARTHUR.

Residence, 739 Glisan street, Portland; office, State House, Salem, Ore. Born at The Dalles, Ore., June 10th, 1879. Son of Lewis L. and Harriet (Nesmith) McArthur. Educated at the Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, and the University of Oregon at Eugene, from which institution he graduated in 1901 with A. B. degree. In 1906 he was admitted to



the bar of Oregon, at Salem, and commenced the practice of law in Portland. For a time he was associated with Snow & McCamant, in the Concord building, and later practiced independently in the Board of Trade building. In the fall campaign of 1908 he was Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1909, he was a member and Speaker of the House of Representatives of

the State of Oregon. On March 1, 1909, he was appointed Secretary to Governor F. W. Benson, which position he holds at present. Member of the University Club and M. A. A. C., of Portland, and Illihee Club, of Salem, Oregon. Republican.

THOMAS A. McBRIDE.

Residence, Oregon City, Oregon; office, Salem, Oregon. Born November 15, 1847, in Yamhill County, Oregon. Son of James and Mahala (Miller) McBride. Married February 7, 1874, to Mary E. Merrill. Educated at the common schools of Oregon and at McMinnville College. Admitted to the bar at Salem



in October, 1870, and began the practice of his profession at Lafayette, Oregon, in the same year. Removed to St. Helens in 1872 and practiced there until 1877, when he removed to Salt Lake City and practiced there until 1880; then returned to Oregon and engaged in the practice of law at Oregon City, in partnership with the late E. L. Eastham, continuing the partnership until his election as Circuit Judge in 1892. Member of House of Oregon Legislature, 1876, District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District, 1882 to 1892, Judge Fifth Judicial District, 1892, to May 1, 1909, on which date he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Member Illihee Club. Republican.

LOYAL H. McCARTHY.

Office, 603-7 Fenton building, Portland. Born July 4, 1877, at Eagle, Wisconsin. Son of William and Lydia (Holecomb) McCarthy. Attended common schools of Waukesha and Dane Counties, Wisconsin; the High school at Edgerton, Wisconsin; graduated from Albion Academy and Normal Institute at Albion,

Wisconsin, Philosophical Course, in 1897; Northwestern Business College, Madison, Wisconsin, and the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1901 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Wisconsin in 1901 and practiced at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, until 1906. Practiced at Reno, Nevada, in 1906-7. Came to Oregon in 1908 and was admitted to the bar of this state in that year. Has since practiced his profession here, in association with the firm of Bronaugh & Bronaugh.

WALLACE McCAMANT.

Residence, 233 King street; office, 500 Concord Bldg., Portland. Born Sept. 22, 1867, at Hollidaysburg, Pa. Son of Thomas and Delia (Rollins) McCamant. Married April 25, 1893, to Katherine S. Davis. Received his early education at the public schools of Harrisburg, Pa. Graduated from the Harrisburg High School in 1884 and spent one year at



the Harrisburg Academy at the same place. Entered Lafayette College in 1885 and graduated in 1888 with the degree of Ph. B. Read law at Lancaster, Pa., with Brown & Hensel. Was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania at Lancaster in 1890, and to the bar of Oregon the same year, having moved to the State of Oregon during that year. Employed as clerk in the office of Gilbert & Snow from November, 1890, to April, 1892, when Mr. Gilbert became United States Circuit Judge. Then formed a partnership with Zera Snow (September 1, 1892), which association still continues, under the firm name of Snow & McCamant. Delegate to Republican State Conventions 1892-94-96-98 and 1900. Delegate to Republican National Conventions 1896 and 1900. President Oregon Society Sons of American Revolution. Master Ainsworth Chapter Rose Croix. Member Loyal Legion, Willamette Lodge A. F. & M., A. and A. S. Rite, Al Kader Temple A. A. O. M. S. Member Arlington Club, University Club, Waverly Golf Club. Republican.

CLAUDE CHARLES McCOLLOCH.

Residence, 1413 Third street; office, Second and Court streets, Baker City, Oregon. Born January 14, 1888, at Red Bluff, California. Son of Charles Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Wooddy) McCulloch. Received his early education at the grammar and high school in Portland, Oregon, having come to this state

at the age of two years. Attended Leland Stanford University from 1904 to 1907, and the Law Department of the University of Chicago from 1907 to 1909, graduating with Ph. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon in May, 1909. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity and Kappa Sigma Academic fraternity. Independent.

HENRY McCONNELL.



Residence, 501 East Twenty-ninth street; office, 207 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon. Born September 17, 1879, in Coshocton, Ohio. Son of James Francis and Josephine (Hammel) McConnell. Received his education Woodstock Grammar School; Portland, Oregon, Lincoln High School, Portland, Oregon, 1898; student Leland Stan-

ford University 1899-1901. Graduated from Willamette University Law School 1904 with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon Supreme Court 1904. Stenographer Oregon Supreme Court 1902-1907. Entered into partnership with F. M. Saxton under firm name Saxton & McConnell in Baker City, Oregon, 1907-1908. In partnership with William G. Hale under firm name Hale & McConnell in Portland, Oregon, 1908-1909. Formed partnership 1909 with Clarence H. Gilbert under firm name Gilbert & McConnell, which partnership continues to date. Member of Pacific Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. M., Salem, Oregon; Multnomah Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Hodson Chapter, No. 1, R. & S. M. Second Lieutenant Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard. Republican.

BLAINE McCORD.

Residence, Woodburn; office, Odd Fellows' building, Woodburn. Born April 21, 1884, at Benton Harbor, Michigan. Son of Seely and Abbie (Brewster) McCord. Married June 17, 1908, to Edith M. Bouton. Graduated from Benton Harbor College, Benton Harbor, Michigan, May 21, 1902. Attended University of Michigan—Literary Department—1903, and Law Department, 1904-1906, graduating in June of that year with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, June 19, 1906. Came to Oregon in September, 1907, and was admitted to practice in this state, on probation, in October, 1908, and permanently on November 9, 1909. City Attorney of the City of Woodburn. Member Masonic and W. O. W. fraternities. Republican.

JOHN McCOURT.

Residence, 560 Broadway street; office, Postoffice building, Portland. Born in Listowel, Canada, February 26, 1874. Son of James and Emma (Farncomb) McCourt. Married June 28, 1898, to Veva Boothby. Received his education in the public and common schools of California and moved to Ore-



gon November, 1890. Attended the Willamette University, Salem, Literary Department, one year, and the Law Department, Willamette University, 1896, graduating therefrom with a degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, June, 1896, and practiced his profession until 1900 in that city, when he moved to Pendleton, where he remained until appointed United States Attorney March 17, 1908. Elected member of House of Representatives, Oregon Legislature, June, 1898, and served Special Session of that year and Regular Session of 1899. Appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Sixth Judicial District, 1905 to 1908. Republican.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL McCULLOCH.

Office, Board of Trade building, Portland. Born December 22, 1879, at Watseka, Illinois. Son of Charles Olin and Caroline (Campbell) McCulloch. Graduated from high school at Rock Island, Illinois, in 1898; graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in 1902, with A. B. degree. Graduated from Bloomington Law School, Bloomington, Illinois, in June, 1903, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Illinois in June, 1908. Came to Oregon in November of that year and was admitted to the bar of this state on the 29th day of that month, and commenced the practice of law

with his brother, C. E. McCulloch, under the firm name of McCulloch & McCulloch. Member Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

NEWTON MCCOY.



Residence, 654 Hancock street; office, 715 Oregonian Bldg., Portland. Born May 29, 1855, in Cedar County, Iowa. Son of William McCoy and Sarah Frances (Neihiser) McCoy. Married Apr. 11, 1885, to Mary Frances Lyman. Came to Oregon at the age of nine years and received his education at the public schools of this state; at the Pacific Uni-

versity, Forest Grove, Oregon, where he received the degree of A. B., and at Tualatin Academy, Forest Grove, Oregon, from which he graduated in 1880. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon at Salem in 1884, and to the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1885. Taught school for two years after graduation, one year in the Territorial University, now the State University of the State of Washington, Seattle. Came to Portland in 1882 and studied law in the office of Hon. Matthew P. Deady. From 1885 to April, 1891, was in partnership with E. O. Doud, under the firm name Doud & McCoy. From 1891 to 1893, was in partnership with John T. Whalley, under the firm name of McCoy & Whalley, and from December, 1894, to October, 1896, was in partnership with ex-Governor W. W. Thayer, under the firm name Thayer & McCoy. Democrat.

JOHN CURRAN MCCUE.

Residence, Twenty-first and Irving streets; office, 402-5 Swetland building, Portland. Born November 17, 1876, in New York City, New York. Son of John and Margaret (Coffey) McCue. Married May 5, 1909, to Kathryn G. Shively. Moved to Oregon in 1883 and received his education at the grammar schools at Astoria, Oregon, and later graduated from the high school of that city in 1893. Attended the Oregon Normal School, Monmouth, Oregon, 1896 and graduated with the degree of B. S. D. and M. S. D. Taught school in Clatsop County after leaving the Normal School and was principal at the Alderbrook and Adair grammar schools from 1898 to 1902, when he resigned upon being appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, at Astoria. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1905, and engaged in

practice at Astoria, Oregon. Moved to Portland March, 1909, and became associated in law practice with Gus C. Moser, which continues to date. Deputy District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District. Member Legislature



Clatsop County, two terms, sessions 1907 and 1909. Candidate for Speaker of House, session 1909. Member of Judiciary, Ways and Means, and Revision of Laws Committees. Member of B. P. O. E. and Past Exalted Ruler of Astoria, No. 180; member Knights of Columbus. Republican.

ALLEN H. MCCURTAIN.

Residence, 165 Stout street; office, 600 Henry building, Portland. Born January 18, 1886, at Kingman, Kansas. Son of Isaac Newton and Mary Haines (Parker) McCurtain. Educated at the common schools of Kansas and in 1904 graduated from the Wichita Business College. In March, 1905, he removed to Oregon and began the study of law in the Oregon Law School. Graduated from University of Oregon Law School and received the degree of LL. B. on June 10, 1907. Was Librarian of the Multnomah Law Library from September, 1906, to July, 1908. Is associated in the practice of his profession with the firm of Bauer & Greene. Member of B. P. O. E. and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

HERBERT SPENCER MCCUTCHAN.

Office, 302 Phoenix building, Portland. Born in Evansville, Indiana, December 24, 1875. Son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Ham) McCutchan. Married to Edith Blasdel October 14, 1903. Graduated from Evansville, Indiana, High School January 29, 1892; received degree of A. B. at Depauw University,

Greencastle, Indiana, June 12, 1895. Attended Law School, University of Oregon, 1899 to 1900. Moved to Oregon in 1898. Admitted to bar of State of Oregon, at Salem, June 11, 1900; to United States District Court for Oregon and United States Circuit Court for Oregon, February 27, 1908. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

THOMAS B. McDEVITT, Jr.

Residence, Ionian Court, Eighteenth and Couch streets; office, 25-26 Washington building, Portland. Born in Portland, Ore-



gon, March 23, 1878. Son of Thomas B., Sr., and Katherine (Riley) McDevitt. Married to Julia F. Cole November 24, 1909. Graduate of public schools of Portland. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, March 21, 1898. Engaged in general practice. Republican.

THOMAS F. B. McDEVITT.

Residence, 325 Weidler street; office, 21 Ainsworth block, 267 Oak street, Portland. Born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, May 15, 1843. Son of James and Mary (Green) McDevitt. Came to Oregon July 10, 1866. Married to Catherine Riley, April 16, 1873. Received early education in public schools of Boston and Chelsea, Massachusetts. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 3, 1894, and practiced in Portland ever since. Justice of Peace two terms, 1892-94 and 1896-98. Member of Lincoln-Garfield Post, G. A. R., Department of Oregon. Captain Company A, First Oregon Cavalry, Oregon National Guard. Republican.

WILLIAM L. McFARLING.

Residence, 857 East Eighth street, North; office, 500 Oregonian building. Born January 17, 1878, in Belmont County, Ohio. Son

of Nathan E. and Emily (Orrison) McFarling. Graduated from the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, in 1905, with the degree of B. S. Graduated from the Ohio Northern University in Ada, Ohio, in 1903 with the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to the bar in Ohio. On October 10, 1908, he came to Oregon. The following year was admitted to the bar at Salem. Republican.

DANIEL FRANCIS McGOWAN.

Residence, Luxor Apartments; office, 411 Beek building, Portland. Born December 14, 1882, at Washington, D. C. Son of M. A. and Catherine C. (McGrath) McGowan. Came to Oregon December 10, 1908. Received his early education at the public and high schools of Washington, D. C.; at Wood's Commercial College, Washington, D. C. and spent three and one-half years at Georgetown University, graduating in 1907 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June 15, 1909. Was Assistant Contract Clerk in office of Chief Engineer, United States Army, Washington, D. C., 1907 and 1908; was Claims Clerk in United States Forest Service, 1908-1910; was Assistant District Law Officer, United States Forest Service, Portland, Oregon, April 1, 1910. Member Delta Chi fraternity.

JOHN T. McKEE.

Residence, 570 Couch street; office, 309 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born April 18, 1861, in Buchanan County, Iowa. Son of Mahlon and Margaret (Calvin) McKee. Attended Lenox College at Hopkinton, Iowa, from 1880 to 1884, graduating June 13, 1884. Admitted to the bar of Iowa in Des Moines May 10, 1888. Came to Oregon in June, 1890. Was elected City Attorney of Independence, Iowa, in 1889 and held that office until removed to Portland in June, 1890. Member M. A. A. C. Republican.

T. S. McKINNEY.

Residence and office, Weston, Oregon. Born May 27, 1873, at Bakersville, North Carolina. Son of Reuben B. and Juda A. (Burleson) McKinney. Married December 29, 1897, to Maggie Hickey. Took law course from Sprague Correspondence School, beginning in November, 1903, and continuing until October, 1905, when he entered Wake Forest College at Wake Forest, North Carolina, and remained four months. Also attended Bowman Academy at Bakersville, North Carolina. Admitted to the bar of North Carolina at Raleigh in February, 1906, and practiced at Spruce Vine, North Carolina, for three years. Came to Oregon in 1909 and since that time has practiced his profession at Weston. Sheriff of Mitchell County, North Carolina, 1897-98. Member I. O. O. F. and Masonic fraternities. Republican.

JOSEPH LYMAN McKITTRICK.

Residence, 406 Manhattan street; office, 411 Marquam building, Portland, Oregon. Born January 5, 1846, in Morgan County, Ohio. Son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Newman) McKittrick. Married September 4, 1891, to Cinthia J. Rollins. Educated at the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin; at the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College, Chicago, Illinois, followed with private teachers and self-instruction. Studied law in law office of Beckwith, Ayer & Kales, Chicago, Illinois, from January 1, 1876, to September 16, 1879, when admitted to the bar in Illinois. Was Chief Clerk in the above mentioned law office when he removed to Bathgate, North Dakota, and practiced his profession there until the fall of 1884, when he was appointed Attorney in Law Department of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, at Chicago, and occupied that position until 1891, when he became a member of the law firm of Keep & Lowden in 1893 and a member of the firm of Bliss, McKittrick & Northam at Chicago, and continued his association with Colonel E. R. Bliss until 1908, when he removed to Portland. Republican.

CHARLES F. McKNIGHT.

Residence, 301 Fifth street; office, 6-7-S Bennett & Walter building, Marshfield, Ore-



gon. Born February 23, 1876, at Marshfield, Oregon. Son of William and Mary Ellen (Wright) McKnight. Educated at the Marshfield public schools, graduating from the high school in 1894. Attended the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis and graduated therefrom in June, 1898, with degree of Bachelor of Science. Entered the law office of Silas Holmes Hazard at Empire City, Ore-

gon, where he remained two years, at which time the firm removed to Marshfield and continued until the death of Mr. Hazard. Admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon, at Salem, in 1900 and remained in practice at Marshfield, Oregon, being admitted to all the courts. Member Masonic, B. P. O. E. fraternities. Democrat.

CHARLES L. McNARY.

Residence, 643 Court street; office, United States National building, Salem. Born June 12, 1874, in Marion County, Oregon. Son of



Hugh L. and Margaret (Claggett) McNary. Married November 19, 1902, to Jessie Breyman. Attended public and high schools at Salem and the Stanford University, California. Read law in the office of Samuel L. Hayden and John H. McNary. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1898, and became associated with John H. McNary, which continues to date. President Salem Taft Club. Dean Willamette College of Law. Member of Masonic, B. P. O. E. and I. O. O. F. fraternities and Illihee Club, of Salem. Republican.

JOHN H. McNARY.

Residence, 385 Sumner street; office, United States National Bank building, Salem. Born in 1869 in Marion County, Oregon. Son of Hugh L. and Margaret (Claggett) McNary. Married January 29, 1893, to Esther Hall. Attended public schools of Marion County, the Willamette University and later, the State University of Oregon at Eugene. Read law in the office of Judge George H. Burnett. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1894, and the United States District and Circuit Courts July 17, 1901. Commenced

the practice of his profession with S. L. Hayden, under the firm name of Hayden & McNary, which partnership continued until 1900, when it was dissolved and a partnership formed with Charles L. McNary, which continues to date. In 1890 was elected Re-



corder of Marion County. Deputy District Attorney 1893-1904, when he was elected District Attorney and re-elected in 1908. President of Marion County Bar Association and member of the American Bar Association and Oregon Bar Association. Member of Masonic, I. O. O. F. and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Member of Illihee Club of Salem. Republican.

LAWRENCE ALEXANDER McNARY.

Residence, 1151 Thurman street; office, 527 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born in The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon, January 27, 1866. Son of Hugh M. and Catherine (Frizzell) McNary. Received his education in grammar school and three years in Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Graduated from Law De-



partment, University of Oregon, in 1890, and admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, in June, 1890. Began his practice with Judge

W. W. Thayer, ex-Governor of Oregon, continuing for five years. Practiced alone until January, 1909, when he formed a partnership with Edward A. Lundburg, of Chicago, Illinois, which continues to date. Elected City Attorney of Portland from 1902 to 1907. Member of Phi Delta Phi Greek letter Society, K. of P. and Commercial Club. Republican.

JOHN E. MAGERS.

Residence, 700 East Ash street, Portland, Oregon. Office, 310-311 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born Sept. 25, 1847, in Morgan County, O. Son of Doctor William Bosman and Mary Jane (Barkhurst) Magers, who emigrated to Oregon in 1852. He was educated in the common schools and at Willamette University. Was Professor of Mathe-



matics in McMinnville College for three years. He graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan on March 26, 1879, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Michigan in March, 1879, and to the Supreme Court of Oregon in April of the same year, and has practiced law in Oregon ever since. He began practicing law in Salem, Oregon. In 1880 he moved to McMinnville, Oregon, and formed a partnership with Hon. W. D. Fenton, then residing at Lafayette, Oregon. After this partnership was mutually dissolved, Mr. Magers formed a partnership with Hon. James McCain at McMinnville and said partnership continued until 1894 when Mr. Magers was elected County Judge of Yamhill County, Oregon, and Mr. McCain was elected District Attorney for the Third Judicial District, and said partnership was dissolved. Mr. Magers was Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee of Yamhill County for four years and Chairman of said committee for fourteen years, during which time he presided over a number of county conventions, and was elected a delegate to nearly every Republican State Convention for eighteen years, beginning in 1882. Moved his office to Portland in 1898 and his family in 1901, and has resided in Portland since. Formed a partnership with Hon. D. R. N. Blackburn, Attorney-General of Oregon, now deceased, in 1898. Afterwards was in partnership with J. B. Hosford, and later with Judge David E. Johnston, late of West Virginia, but is alone at this time. He was

elected the first President of the Union Republican Club of Portland in 1906 and served two years. He is a pioneer of Oregon, and served as President of the Oregon State Pioneer Association for the year ending June, 1909.

CUSICK J. MAHONEY.



Residence, 266 East Fortieth St.; office, 310-314 Commonwealth building, Portland. Born July 7, 1881, in Hancock County, Iowa. Son of Patrick and Mary (Cusick) Mahoney. Came to Oregon in 1891. Graduated from high school, Marshfield, Oregon, and later entered the office of J. M. Upton for a period of one year and with Judge John S. Coke for

three years, then entered the Law Department of University of Oregon and graduated in 1909 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in June, 1909, and associated with the firm of Malarkey, Seabrook & Stott to date. Member of the Knights of Columbus and Phi Alpha Phi fraternities. Republican.

LUTHER D. MAHONE.

Residence, 792 Vancouver avenue. Office, 618 Henry building, Portland. Born July 25th, 1878, at Hamlin, W. Va. Son of Bennet D. and Mary A. Mahone. Married February 27, 1909, to Helen N. Brewer. Educated at Harrisville, W. Va., High School and two years at West Virginia Wesleyan College. Two years at West Virginia University. One



year at Lincoln College, Rogers, Ohio, where he received the degree of Ph. B. Six months course in Philosophy at Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio. In 1903, he received the degree of A. M. at Volant College at Volant, Pennsylvania. In 1906 received the degree of Ph. D. at the same university. From 1906 to 1907 he attended the Law Department of the University of Washington.

From 1907 to 1908 he attended the University of Oregon, Law Department. In 1903 he came to Oregon and read law for one year in the office of W. W. Cotton, General Attorney for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and in 1908 was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon. He enlisted with the First West Virginia Volunteers and served eleven months during the Spanish-American War. Served as Captain and Commandant of Cadets, Mount Hope College at Rogers, Ohio, from 1899 to 1900. A delegate to all County, Congressional and State Conventions in 1906 in West Virginia. Elected a member of the Oregon Legislature in 1908. Is attorney for the Civic Federation Society of Oregon. Editor of "The Oregon Citizen." Author of "The Destiny of the Republic," "Resources of West Virginia" and "The Young Man in H's Business." Has appeared on the lecture platform in thirty-four states, and travelled through the West Indies and Central America. Member of the K. of P. fraternity, Spanish-American War Veterans and Union Republican Club. Republican.

DAN J. MALARKEY.

Residence, Hill Crest Drive, Portland Heights; office, Commonwealth building, Portland. Born July 15, 1870, in New York City. Son of Charles M. and Katherine (O'Neil) Malarkey. Married June 26, 1893, to Annie Laurie Burgess. Removed to Oregon in 1873. Educated at St. Michael's College (a private Catholic school in Port-



land) from 1875 to 1881 and at Portland High School from 1881 to 1885. Graduated from the Law Department of the University of Oregon in 1892 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1892. Member of the firm of Gammans & Malarkey from 1899 to April 1, 1910, and member of firm of Malarkey, Seabrook & Stott since said time. From 1893 to 1894 and from 1896 to 1897 was Deputy District Attorney of Multnomah County, and from 1902 to 1904 was State Representative from Multnomah County. From 1904 to 1908 was State Senator from Multnomah County. Member of Commercial and Portland Heights Clubs, and Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Republican.

RUFUS MALLORY.

Residence, 350 East Thirty-ninth street; office, Mohawk building, Portland. Born

June 10, 1831, in Coventry, New York. Son of Samuel and Lucretia (Davis), Mallory. Came to Oregon in 1859. Married to Lucy A. Rose June 24, 1860. Attended public schools in Scio, Allegheny County, New York, 1835 to 1837; Greenwood, New York, 1837 to 1845, and Alfred Academy, Alfred, New York, one term in each of the years 1845, 1847 and 1848. Admitted to the Circuit Court at

married to Lizzie L. Blain December 10, 1898. Was elected Justice of the Peace for Coles Valley Precinct in June, 1899, and served two years. During his term of office he began the study of law, and continued his studies with Hon. J. A. Buchanan, of Roseburg, Oregon, for a period of three years; was admitted to practice on June 13, 1904, when he opened his office at Roseburg, Oregon, where he is now practicing. Republican.

JOHN MANNING.

Residence, 830 Marshall street; office, 508 Fenton building, Portland. Born May 1, 1866, in Boscobel, Wisconsin. Son of Thomas and Bridget (Verdon) Manning. Married June 31, 1894, to Mame F. Coffey, daughter of B. Received his early education at the public schools of Hurlan County, Nebraska, the Nebraska High School at Orleans, Nebraska, and later the high school at Lucerne, Nebraska. After leaving school he read law until 1887, when he was admitted to the bar of that state. He commenced the practice of his profession in Orleans and in 1890 moved to Woodburn, where he continued until 1891, when he came to this city. In 1900 he was appointed Chief Deputy District Attorney of Multnomah County under George E. Chamberlain, and in 1902 was appointed District Attorney. Was elected District Attorney in 1904 by the largest majority ever received by any Democrat in this county. It was owing to Mr. Manning's activity that the saloons were closed on Sunday in Multnomah County. He also enjoys the distinction of being the only District Attorney of this state that ever successfully prosecuted and convicted the president of a bank—this one being the president of the defunct Title Guarantee & Trust Company. He is a member of M. A. A. C., the Commercial Club, B. P. O. E. and Knights of Columbus. Democrat.

CAREY FULLER MARTIN.

Residence, 697 South Liberty street; office, 22 North Commercial street, Salem. Born October 6, 1870, at Salem, Oregon. Son of Thomas Millard and Samantha (Green) Martin. Married August 19, 1903, to Leora P. Smith. Early education received in public schools of Oregon, prior to 1885. From 1885 to 1887, taught school in Oregon; from 1887 to 1889, took preparatory work in Oregon



Roseburg, Oregon, in 1860; to Supreme Court, Portland, Oregon, 1862. From 1860 to 1863 associated in law practice with James M. Pyle at Roseburg and Salem, Oregon; 1863-1866 associated with Richard Williams, and from 1869 to 1874 with J. J. Shaw at Salem, Oregon. Practiced in Portland, Oregon, since 1883 under firm names of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon; Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Strahan; Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin; the latter continues to date. Lieutenant-Colonel State Militia 1863-1866, Salem, Oregon. District Attorney of the First District, 1860-1862. District Attorney of Third District, 1862-1866; 1866 to 1869 member of Congress from Oregon; United States District Attorney from 1874 to 1882; Representative from Douglas County, 1862; Marion County, 1872. Speaker of the House. Special Agent of United States to Singapore, 1882. Republican.

REUBEN WILSON MARSTERS.

Residence and office, Roseburg, Oregon. Born in Washington County, Illinois, January 6, 1876. Son of Rev. Elias M. and Grace (Wilson) Marsters. Came to Oregon May 1, 1888; attended the public school at Cleveland, Douglas County, Oregon, until 1895, then attending the College of Philomath in Benton County, Oregon, for three years. Was



State University, and from 1889 to 1893, took regular course in State University, graduating in the last named year with degree of A. B., in 1896 with degree of A. M., and from the Law Department of the Willamette University at Salem, in 1898, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar in 1898 and began the active practice of law as partner of Judge B. F. Bonham in autumn of that year, and continued with him until the death of Judge Bonham in June, 1906. Has continued the business to date at Salem. Was Assistant Secretary of State under Hon. H. R. Kincaid from 1894 to 1898, and as such, compiled the first official political History of Oregon. Member Illihee Club, Salem, K. of P. and B. P. O. E. fraternities, Native Sons and Sons of Veterans. Republican.

GEORGE F. MARTIN.



Residence, 1026 East Twenty-sixth St. N.; office 302 Failing building, Portland. Born June 20, 1872, at Port Byron, Illinois. Son of James F. and Rose (Miller) Martin. Married August 9th, 1904, to Elizabeth A. Battin. Attended public schools at Red Oak, Iowa, and at Miller, South Dakota. Pierre University, Pierre, South Dakota, from 1888 to

1892, and Northwestern University Law School, Chicago, Illinois, from 1892 to 1894. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Illinois March 26, 1894, to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in 1896 and to the Supreme Court of Oregon October 5, 1893. Removed to State of Oregon in March, 1902. Republican.

WILLIAM GREEN MARTIN.

Residence, Eugene, Oregon; office, 536 Willamette street. Born at "Martin's Rapids," McKenzie River, Oregon, April 23, 1875. Son of Thomas Millard and Samantha (Green) Martin. Married to Olga Riddell September 20, 1900. Educated in the common schools of Coburg and Eugene, Oregon; attended the State University of Oregon from 1889 to 1892. Taught school for several years to secure funds to pay for education. Pursued the study of law in the office of R. J. Hendrick at Salem from 1894 to 1898. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 6, 1898, and took up the practice of law in Eugene, Oregon. Associated with John H. Bower, of Madrid, Nebraska, 1906; since, practicing alone. Assistant State Bookkeeper 1894-98; Assistant Clerk in Legislature,

special session, 1898; appointed County School Superintendent, Lane County, Oregon, 1901; Assistant Superintendent and member County Examining Board at present time. Received life diploma to teach in schools of Oregon March 24, 1904. Member A. F. & A. M. and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

HERBERT LITTLEFIELD MARX.

Residence, Y. M. C. A. building; office, 737-739 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born December 6, 1875, in New York City, N. Y. Son of Marcus and Mary Susan (Littlefield) Marx. Studied in private and public schools in New York City and graduated from public school in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1891, and from the Boys' High School in Brooklyn in February, 1894. From that period read law with Hon. Abel E. Blackmar in Manhattan Borough, and later took a business course at the Brooklyn, New York, public night schools. Attended the Law Department of New York University, graduating in June, 1898, with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the New York bar in June, 1898. Was associated with the firm of Baldwin & Blackmar in New York until the spring of 1901. In December, 1901, came to the West and in August, 1902, decided to locate in Portland, Oregon, and in 1903 he was admitted to the bar. Served in the Militia as a member of Troop C (now Squadron C), Brooklyn, New York. Member A. F. & A. M. Democrat.



WILLIAM YORK MASTERS.

Residence, 675 East Madison; office, 204-7 Failing building, Portland. Born April 1, 1862, at Portland, Oregon. Son of William and Martha C. (York) Masters. Married March 31, 1886, to Elizabeth M. Bell. Educated at the Old Portland Academy, the Portland High School and the State Agricultural College, from which institution he received the degree of A. M. in 1882. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1884 and to the Supreme Court March 4, 1895. Formed partnership with J. C. Moreland in August, 1886, and the same continued until October, 1890, when Judge Moreland went on the bench. In October of that year he became associated with the Pacific Coast Abstract Company as Vice-President and Attorney, and, when that company was merged into the Pacific Title and Trust Company, he became Secretary and Attorney of the new company. Has held

this position and also conducted a general practice since that time. Served term in City Council, beginning in 1900, and was elected the second time in 1905 for four years, of



which he served two, when he resigned and has held no other political position. Thirty-second Degree Mason, member Odd Fellows and Royal Arcanum fraternities and Tau Omega. Republican.

Q. L. MATTHEWS.

Residence, 446 East Stark; office, 411 Buchanan building, Portland, Oregon. Born in 1879 in Portland, Oregon. Son of Garret R. and Rosalenda A. (Quimby) Matthews. Married July 8, 1901, to Florence Dennison; deceased March 10, 1903. Educated Portland grammar school and high school, from which he graduated. Attended the Western Academy of Oratory and Dramatic Art, 1901-1904, and graduated therefrom. Graduated from the Oregon College of Law, June, 1907, with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Oregon March, 1907; and practiced his profession in partnership with Andrew Hansen until August, 1908. Practiced alone until September, 1909, when he formed partnership with A. J. Christopherson, under the firm name of Christopherson & Matthews, which continues to date. Instructor Oregon College of Law, September, 1907, to date.

CHARLES E. MAYBEE.

Residence, North Bend, Oregon; office, same. Born in Lyon County, Kansas, November 10, 1870. Son of Charles and Mary J. (Mount) Maybee. Came to Oregon in 1877. Married to Hattie J. Pierson, November 25,

1899. Attended public schools in Umatilla County and Pendleton, Oregon; Monmouth State Normal, 1891-92; Business College, at Portland, Oregon, 1894. Graduated from Law Department, University of Oregon, June, 1898, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1898. Practiced law in Grants Pass, Oregon, from 1899 to 1907, then moved to North Bend, Oregon, and continued to date. City Attorney, Recorder and Justice of the Peace, Grants Pass, Oregon; City Attorney and School Clerk, North Bend, Oregon; County Chairman, Josephine County, campaign, 1906. Member Masons, W. O. W. and Chamber of Commerce. Republican.

MARION B. MEACHAM.

Residence, 454 Failing street; office, 623 Henry building, Portland. Born February 17, 1881, at Pinewood, Tennessee. Son of James Marion and Fannie W. (Baker) Meacham. Married May 4, 1905 to Bessie Fields. Attended the University of Virginia, and graduated from same with degree of LL. B., on June 13, 1901. Moved to Oregon March, 1902. Admitted to the bar of Tennessee, January, 1902, and to the bar of Oregon in October of the same year, since which time he has practiced his profession alone. Republican.

WILLIAM P. MEALEY.

Residence, 16 Belmont avenue; office, 18 North Front street, Medford. Born at Campton, Colorado, on December 5, 1883. Educated in the public school of Campton and at the high school of Los Angeles, California. Graduated from Leland Stanford, Jr., University, in May, 1909, receiving degree of Bachelor of Arts. Studied law for two years at Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Admitted to the bar of California, July 19, 1909. Removed to Oregon December 1, 1909, and was admitted to practice before the Oregon courts in January, 1910.

JOHN SAMUEL MEDLEY.

Residence and office Cottage Grove, Oregon. Born in Scotland County, Missouri, March 16, 1859. Son of James Madison and Eveline Jane (Huston) Medley. Came to Oregon, October 21, 1874. Married to Sarah Kathrina Hanson, November 27, 1895. Received his education in public schools of Scotland County, Missouri, and Lane County, Oregon. Read law privately with instructions and advice of Hon. B. F. Harding, of Cottage Grove, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of Oregon October 9, 1895. Associated for one year with W. H. Cooper, now of Tillamook County, Oregon, and three years with J. C. Johnson, which partnership was discontinued about eighteen months since. Mayor of Cottage Grove, Justice of the Peace, City Recorder; member Cottage Grove Commercial Club, Lane County Fair Association; member of the order of Knights of Pythias and W. O. W. Democrat.

FRED J. MEINDL.

Residence, 450 Eleventh street; office 403-405 Swetland building, Portland, Oregon. Born in Germany, July 22, 1878. Son of Joseph and Sophia (Meir) Meindl. Married to Lorena Mary Lazelle, October 19, 1902. Came to Oregon in 1887. Graduated from the Oregon City High School June 11, 1897, and from the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, June 20, 1900. From October, 1903 to May, 1904, attended Law Department University of Oregon. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon October 13, 1904. From June, 1907, to June, 1908, was Deputy District Attorney for Sherman County, Oregon. March, 1909, became associated with Gus C. Moser, which association continues to date. Member of I. O. O. F., W. O. W. Republican

FOREST E. MELVIN.

Residence, Park street; office 232 Worcester building, Portland. Born in Highland County, Ohio, January 15, 1869. Son of George A. and Sarah L. (Hardy) Melvin. Received his early education in common and high schools of Crawford County, Illinois. Attended business college in Terre Haute, Ind.; 1888-1894 was connected with legal department of Vandalia Railroad. Read law with Senator Calahan, Robinson, Illinois. Admitted to the bar in Indiana October 18, 1899; in Tennessee, March 21, 1903; United States Circuit Court, Eighth District, January, 1905; United States Circuit Court of Appeals, September, 1907. Came to Oregon in 1907, and admitted to the bar in Oregon, March 28, 1910, and continues the practice of his profession alone. Member Company E, Eighth Regiment Illinois National Guard, 1887-1890. Member of Knights of Pythias and Sons of Veterans. Republican.

FRANK MENEFFEE.

Residence, The Dalles, Oregon; office, the same. Born January 31, 1866, at The Dalles, Oregon. Son of William R. and Nancy J. (Benefel) Menefee. Married January 6, 1903, to Mabel C. Cowles. Educated at the Wasco Independent Academy, at The Dalles, Oregon. Studied law at that place in the office of E. B. Dufur; was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1889, and at once entered into partnership with Mr. Dufur, which partnership lasted until 1900, when he formed a partnership with Fred W. Wilson, and the

same continued until July, 1909, under the firm name of Menefee & Wilson. Since the last mentioned date he has practiced alone. Was Recorder of Dalles City, July, 1891, to



July, 1893; Mayor of Dalles City, March, 1895, to July, 1897, and District Attorney of Seventh Judicial District from July, 1900, to July, 1908. Member B. P. O. E. and Knights of Pythias fraternities. Republican.

EDWARD MENDENHALL.

Office, 208 Commercial block, Portland. Born in Santa Clara, Cal. Son of Captain Rush and Esther Louise (Worden) Mendenhall. Attended Portland Academy, public schools, and St. Michael's Academy. Admitted to bar, July term, 1875, by Supreme Court of Oregon. Practiced law alone and successfully for many years, and later



with his brothers, A. R. and E. J. Mendenhall, with whom he continues. Delegate to conventions several times, but declined either appointive or elective office. Past Chancellor of Castle Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Life member Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club; member Portland Automobile Club, and the State Automobile Association. Republican.

JOHN BRUCE MESSICK.

Residence, 2196 Court street; office, County Courthouse, Baker City. Son of Richard M. and Mary Bell (Tomlinson) Messick. Married April 3, 1895, to Stella M. Haines. Educated at the public schools of Missouri; at William Jewel College, Liberty, Missouri, from which institution he graduated in 1881. Came to Oregon in 1886. Taught school, 1886-1892, studying law at same time. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon at Pendleton in May, 1892. Served four years in O. N. G.; served four years as Justice of the Peace at Baker City; County Judge, Baker County, Oregon, since 1906. Member and Past Master of Masonic fraternity.

FRANK G. MICELLI.

Residence, Roseburg, Oregon; office, same. Born July 26, 1866, in Resia, Province of Venice, Italy. Son of Frank and Margaret (Biancolini) Micelli. Married December 25, 1895, to Inez Hamilton. Educated at the public and high schools of Venice, Italy, and at Innsbruck, Tyrol. Came to Oregon in January, 1888. Studied law in the office of J. A.



Buchanan, of Roseburg. Admitted to the Supreme Court of this state in October, 1899, and to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in 1904. Served as Justice of the Peace in 1900; as Councilman for four years; as City Attorney of Roseburg. Prepared City Charter and twice codified ordinances of the City of Roseburg. Member P. G. Odd Fellows, K. of P., B. P. O. E. and Eagles fraternities. Democrat.

ELMER ELLSWORTH MILLER.

Residence, 321 Eugene street; office, 430 Worcester building, Portland. Born June 4, 1861, in Livingstone County, Missouri. Son of DeWitt C. and Sarah Esther (Wells) Miller.

Married in 1885 to Linnie A. Miller. Came to Oregon at the age of ten years, and was educated at the public schools of Yamhill County; at the Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon; at the Portland Business College, and at the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton. Commenced practice with his brother, C. W. Miller, under the firm name Miller & Miller, the same continuing until three years ago, since when he has practiced alone. Member W. O. W. and United Artisans, Homesteaders and Yoemans fraternities. Republican.

THADDEUS W. MILES.

Residence, Oakdale avenue, Medford, Oregon; office, Jackson County Bank building, Medford, Oregon. Born near Carthage, Mo., February 11, 1874. Son of John Webster and Ruth (White) Miles. Left State of Missouri at the age of four years and moved to Stafford County, Kansas. Attended the rural schools of Kansas and the high school at St.



John, Kansas. Moved to the State of Oregon in 1893. Attended the Capital Business College at Salem, Oregon; graduated from both business and shorthand courses. Principal of the business department of the State Normal School at Ashland, Oregon; taught in the Portland Business College; graduated from the Law Department of the Law School of the University of Oregon in June, 1900, with degree LL. B. Admitted to the Oregon bar in 1900; admitted to the California bar in July, 1901. Married to Jessie W. Wagner, of Ashland, Oregon, on June 25, 1902. Practiced law at Medford in conjunction with the Jackson County Abstract Company, from July, 1905, to present date. Member of the Crater Lake and Commercial Clubs, and the Modern Woodmen of America fraternity.

GEORGE MELVIN MILLER.

Residence, 1151 Fairmount boulevard; office, Room 20, McClung block, Eugene, Oregon. Born in Coburg, Lane County, Oregon, May 17, 1853. Son of Hulins and Margaret M. (Witt) Miller. Married to Mrs. Lischen M. Cogswell-Kanoff, May 25, 1885. Attended Coburg common school until 1871; later at Monmouth College. Taught country school in Lane County, 1872, and in 1874 took six months' course in University of Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon. Read law during winter

months with Joshua J. Walton, working on father's farm at Coburg during spring and summer months. Admitted to the Oregon bar in 1880. Commenced the practice of law in Independence, Polk County, Oregon, returning to Coburg farm at end of one year. February 22, 1882, opened office in Eugene, Oregon, continuing until January, 1898, when he went to Alaska. Was admitted to Alaska bar and opened office at Sitka. Later removed to Juneau and combined mining with law and literature, staking claims in the Porcupine mining district above Haines Mission on tentative boundary line between Alaska and British Yukon territory. Practiced in Skagway for one year, returning to Eugene, Oregon, in 1902. In 1907 retired from active practice, devoting time to industrial development of Lane County, Oregon. Member Presbyterian Church since 1887. Republican.

MARTIN E. MILLER.

Residence, St. Helens, Oregon; office, same. Born January 18, 1875, at Goldendale, Washington. Son of George W. and Manilla (Harper) Miller. Married November 17, 1897, to Estelle Ashby. Education received at the public schools of Goldendale. Came to Oregon in 1884, and attended the public schools at The Dalles, and the Wasco Independent Academy. Studied law in the office of Miller



& Stapleton, at Vancouver, Washington. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1905. Served in National Guard of both Oregon and Washington. Elected Mayor of St. Helens in 1909; re-elected in April, 1910; is Deputy District Attorney for Fifth Judicial District of Oregon; is School Director at St. Helens. Member I. O. O. F., Foresters of America

fraternities; St. Helens Commercial Club, Oregon State Bar Association. Republican.

ROBERT A. MILLER.

Residence, 670 Johnson street; office, 333 Worcester building, Portland. Born near Eugene, Oregon. Son of James Naper Tandy and Elizabeth Ann (Aubrey) Miller. Married to Sarelia W. Grubbe, September 11, 1893. Attended Jacksonville public schools, and from 1874 to 1875 the University of Pacific, at San Jose, California. Graduated from Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Received diploma from New York Chautauqua August 15, 1900. Admitted to Oregon State bar at Salem, Oregon, March 7, 1887; to Supreme Court of United States, May 10, 1893; to United States District Court of Oregon, and United States Circuit Court of Oregon, November 23, 1904. Admitted to all bureaus of Interior Department, at Washington, D. C., December 15, 1897. Aide-de-Camp to Governor Pennoyer six years, as Lieutenant-Colonel. Representative from Jackson County in Legislatures of 1887-89. Candidate for Congress in 1890, and for Presidential Elector in 1892. Register United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, 1893-97. Mason, Democrat.

RICHARD WARD MONTAGUE.

Residence, 351 N. Thirty-second street; office, 727 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born February 11, 1862, at Charles City, Iowa. Son of John Vose Wood and Martha Washington (Jackson) Montague. Married to Ellen Amelia Barton, June 5, 1889. Educated at the public schools of Mason City, Iowa. Attended the



State University of Iowa, from which institution he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1883, and the following year the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Iowa the same year. Moved to Oregon in August of 1890, and in October of the same year was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon. Was a member of the Charter Commissions of 1901 and 1908; a member of the State Conservation Committee; member of the University Club and Beta Theta Pi fraternity; a Director of the Portland Library Association; President Oregon Bar Association, 1908; author of Oregon Digest, Vols. 1 to 43; now assisting in compilation of Oregon Codes and Statutes under

Hon. W. P. Lord, Code Commissioner. Continues practice of profession. Democrat.

EDWIN LeROY MINAR.

Residence, 1170 East Salmon street; office, 520 Henry building, Portland, Oregon. Born June 27, 1886 at Charles City, Floyd County, Iowa. Son of William W. and Nellie J. (Chambers) Minar. Received his education at Sunnyside Grammar School; graduated June, 1900; attended the Portland High School, from which he graduated June, 1904. Attended Law Department University of Oregon, 1904-1906; graduated with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, July 16, 1907. Republican.

HUGH MONTGOMERY.

Residence, 568 East Main street; office, 901 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born January 5, 1882, at Greenville, Connecticut. Son of Hugh and Anna Elizabeth (Roberts) Montgomery. Married January 5, 1910, to Dorothy Willson Gill. Educated at the Wesleyan University, Middleton, Connecticut, 1901-1903. Came to Oregon in 1905 and was admitted to the bar at Salem, in October, 1906. Associated with the firm of Platt & Platt, October, 1909, to date. Republican.

RALPH ELMO MOODY.

Residence, 369 Aspen street; office, 409-410 McKay building, Portland. Born August 27, 1869, at The Dalles, Oregon. Son of Zenas F. and Mary (Stevenson) Moody. Married No-



vember 12, 1890, to Beatrice James. Was educated at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, graduating in 1885; and at the Albany Law School, graduating in 1887 with degree

of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, in 1888. Prosecuting Attorney for Jefferson, San Juan, Clallam and Island Counties, Washington, from 1890 to 1892; Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Oregon in 1895, and member of House of Representatives from Multnomah County in 1899. Came to Portland in 1893. Republican.

FRANK A. MOORE.

Residence, 920 Oak street; office, State-house, Salem, Oregon. Born November 5, 1844, at Ellsworth, Maine. Son of Heard L. and Bathshaba (Higgins) Moore. Married April 15, 1866, to Emma Shuntaffer. Educated in the public schools of Maine, and later attended the Normal Institute at Iowa Falls, Iowa. Was elected County Superintendent of



common schools of Hardin County, Iowa, in 1871, and served in that capacity until 1875. Read law in the office of Lieutenant-Governor Enoch W. Eastman, at Eldora, Iowa. Admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1874. Came to Oregon in 1877, and was admitted to the bar of this state in January, 1879. His first practice was at Eldora, Iowa, and upon first coming to Oregon he located at St. Helens, and practiced there until 1884, when he was elected County Judge of Columbia County. In 1888-1892 was State Senator from Columbia County. In 1892 was elected Justice of the Supreme Court, and removed to Salem in August of that year. Since January, 1909, has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and holds that office to date. In 1900-1901 Grand Commander of the Commandery, K. T., of Oregon; 1892, Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Oregon, A. F. & A. M.; 33d deg. Mason and member of B. P. O. E. fraternity Republican.

CHARLES ALLAN MOORE.

Residence, 1723 Valley avenue; office, 2104 Court street, Baker City. Born March 9, 1864, near Edina, Knox County, Missouri. Son of John William and Edna Frances (Payton) Moore. Married December 30, 1897, to Hattie A. Newbury. Educated in the public schools of Knox County, Missouri, Adair County, Missouri, and Millville, California, until 1878, in which year he came to Oregon and attended public schools at Lakeview. Entered the State University at Eugene in 1884, and attended till 1887. Studied law in the office of C. A. Cogswell, at Lakeview, Oregon, from 1887 to 1891, when he was admitted to the bar at Salem. Began the practice of his profession alone, at Portland, in 1891, and continued until 1893, when he went into partnership with A. W. Johnston, under the firm name of Moore & Johnston, which existed until 1897. Continued practicing alone until 1901, when he removed to Baker City, and continues to date. Republican.

WILLIS S. MOORE.

Residence, 533 Belmont street; office, 403 Corbett building, Portland. Born November 13, 1869, at Dimick, LaSalle County, Illinois. Son of Robert and Eliza Jane (McGlynn) Moore. Married October 21, 1906, to Edith E. Krausse. Educated at the Northern Indiana Normal School (now Valparaiso University) 1888-1889-1893; Ottawa, Illinois, Business University, 1890-91; graduated April 22, 1891; Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago, 1903-1906; graduated with degree LL. B., June 21, 1906. Was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Illinois, October 16, 1906. Was associated with R. K. Welsh in the practice of law at Rockford, Illinois, from May, 1907, to September, 1908. Came to Oregon November 1, 1908, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, November 17, 1908, since which time he has practiced his profession in Portland. Member Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

ELISHA P. MORCOM.

Residence, Woodburn, Oregon; office, same. Born February 6, 1860, at Dodgeville, Wisconsin. Son of John and Lucy (Seourick) Morecom. Married in 1883 to Libbie M. Hooper. Attended public and high schools at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, graduating from the latter in 1882. Read law in the offices of J. J. Hoskins, Reese & Carter and Judge Jenks, of Dodgeville. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota at Duluth, in 1891, in which year he came to Oregon, and was admitted to the bar here in July, 1892. Practiced at Woodburn until 1893 in partnership with W. H. Johnson, when he withdrew from the firm and went to Silverton. Returned to Woodburn in 1894, and formed partnership with J. C. Johnson, which existed until 1898, since which time he has practiced alone. Served six years in O. N. G. Was Assistant Postmaster

at Dodgeville, Wis., from 1882 to 1887; Town Commissioner in Minnesota, in 1888 and 1889; Clerk of the Board of Education at Tower,



Minn., in 1889 and 1891; was City Attorney at Woodburn for eight years. Secretary Woodburn Social Club and President of Woodburn Commercial Club, at present; Director and Vice-President Farmers & Mechanics Bank at Woodburn; Secretary Woodburn Orchard Company, and Secretary Red Jacket Mining Company. Republican.

MAX MOREHEAD.

Residence, 69 N. Twenty-first street; office, 315-16-17 Commonwealth building, Portland. Born in Newcastle, Penn., April 22, 1868. Son of Harvey and Martha Morehead. Moved to Pendleton, Ore., in 1885, and engaged in insurance and real estate business until 1905. Admitted to Oregon State bar May 1, 1905. October 1, 1906,



formed partnership in law with Hon. Grant B. Dimick, of Oregon City, and Samuel T. Richardson, Dean of Oregon Law School; same time elected Secretary Oregon Law School, which position continues to date. Member of Masonic, K. of P. and W. O. W. fraternities.

JULIUS CAESAR MORELAND.

Residence, 1397 State street; office, State-house, Salem, Oregon. Born in Smith County, Tennessee, June 10, 1844. Son of Jesse and Susan (Robertson) Moreland. Came to Ore-



gon in 1852. Married to Abbie B. Kline, July 3, 1867. He received his early education in the common schools, and latter attended Portland Academy, of Portland, Oregon, graduating in 1865. Admitted to the bar of Washington Territory, March 11, 1867; Idaho Territory, July 6, 1867; Oregon, 1869; to the Supreme Court of the United States, 1898. Councilman of Portland, Oregon, 1872-75; City Attorney of Portland in 1877-81; County Judge of Multnomah County, 1885-86, 1890-94; Clerk of the Supreme Court of Oregon, June, 1907. December, 1868-1874 in partnership with John F. Caples. Member Masonic Fraternity. Republican.

ROBERT GRAVES MORROW.

Office, County Courthouse, Portland, Oregon. Born December 11, 1861, at Detroit, Michigan. Son of Henry Andrew and Isabella (Graves) Morrow. His early education received in public schools in Niles, Michigan; at St. John's Military Academy, Little Rock, Ark., 1876 to 1877; at Ann Arbor High School, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1878 and 1879; University of Michigan, 1879-1883, graduating with degree of Ph. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1885, having come to this state two years before. Read law in the office of George H. Williams (Williams, Durham & Thompson). Reporter of Oregon Supreme Court, 1892 to 1908, during which period he edited and superintended publication of Volumes 23-49, Oregon Reports. Circuit Judge

Multnomah County, 1908 to date. Member Oregon Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion, of which he has been Recorder and



Commander; Chairman Judiciary Committee Grand Lodge of Oregon, K. of P., and Supreme Superintendent of fraternal insurance order United Artisans. Member University Club, of Portland; Delta Upsilon Society and honorary member Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. Republican.

THOMAS MILTON MORRIS.

Residence, 387 Third street; office, 711 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born April 1, 1879, in Virginia. Son of Isaac N. and Malinda E. (Ramey) Morris. Graduated from Blackfoot High School, Blackfoot, Idaho, May 2, 1902. Attended the University of Idaho, 1902 and 1903, and Whitman College, at Walla Walla, Washington, 1903-4. Moved to Oregon in 1905. Entered the University of Oregon, and graduated therefrom in 1907. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, on June 12, 1907. Republican.

GUSTAVAS C. MOSER.

Residence, 358 Thirteenth street; office, 402-405 Swetland building, Portland. Born November 15, 1870, at Alma, Wisconsin. Son of Fred and Anna (Arne) Moser. Married July 20, 1898, to S. Meta Keats. Educated in the common schools of Buffalo County, Wisconsin, and high school at Mondovi, Wisconsin, and at the Northern Indiana Normal School and College, at Valparaiso, Indiana. Taught school in Wisconsin from 1886 to 1889. Removed to Oregon June 1, 1891. Read law with W. M. Gregory, from 1891 to 1894. Served three years as a non-commissioned of-

ficer in Company F, Third Regiment, Oregon National Guards. Admitted to the bar in Oregon, June 1, 1894, and has practiced his profession in Portland ever since. Chief Dep-



nty District Attorney for Multnomah County from 1904 to 1908. Life member of the M. A. A. C.; member Portland Commercial Club; B. P. O. E. (of which fraternity he is the Exalted Ruler), Past Grand Chancellor of the K. of P. Republican.

DAVID N. MOSESSOHN.



Residence, 776 Johnson street; office, 616 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland.

Born January 1, 1883. Son of N. and Theresa Mosessoehn. Married July 9, 1905, to Henrietta Minna Lerner. Educated at the public schools of Texas, California and Oregon, graduating from the Portland High School in 1900. Attended the University of Oregon Law School, graduating in 1902 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1902, and commenced the practice of his profession in Portland in partnership with his father, N. Mosessoehn, under the firm name Mosessoehn & Mosessoehn, which continues to date. Admitted to the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1902, and to the bar of the State of California in 1909. In 1903, with his brother, he started The Jewish Tribune in Portland. In 1904 took charge of the Chamber of Commerce Bulletin, a monthly, becoming editor, and later publisher thereof. In 1907 was member Executive Committee, Republican Central Committee. In 1908 was appointed Assistant District Attorney. Member Commercial Club, Chamber of Commerce, Oregon State Bar Association, American-Jewish Historical Society, I. O. O. F., K. of P., Royal Arcanum and B'nai B'rith fraternities. Republican.

MOSES MOSESSOHN.

Residence, 776 Johnson street; office, 616 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born August 17, 1884. Son of N. and Theresa



Mosessoehn. Educated at the public schools of Texas, California and Oregon, graduating from the Portland High School in 1901. Attended University of Oregon Law School and graduated in 1905, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1905, and to the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1907. Member of the firm of Mosessoehn &

Mosessohn. Member I. O. B. B., Royal Arcanum, and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Assistant Secretary Portland Chamber of Commerce. Republican.

NEHEMIAH MOSESSOHN.

Residence, 776 Johnson street; office, 616 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born April 10, 1851. Married August 28, 1881, to Theresa Nissenson. Education: LL. D., University of Odessa, 1869; D. D. Rabbinical Seminary, 1873; Doctor Philology, University of St. Petersburg, 1876; LL. B., University of



Oregon, 1902. Admitted to the bar at Salem June, 1902, and to the bar of the State of California in 1903; to the United States Circuit and District Courts in 1902. Practiced law in Russia twelve years. Commenced the practice of law in Portland, alone, in 1902, and subsequently formed partnership with his two sons, under the firm name Mosessohn & Mosessohn, which continues to date. Member B'nai B'rith, O. B. A., and W. O. W. fraternities. National Director Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, of Denver; Rabbi Jewish Congregations, 1887-1902, when he commenced the practice of law. Editor The Jewish Tribune; Associate Editor Hebrew Encyclopedia. Republican.

ARTHUR I. MOULTON.

Residence, 523 East Davis street; office, 623 Lumbermen's building, Portland. Born October 22, 1886, at Buxton, Kansas. Married October 11, 1908, to Emma C. Kershaw. Graduated from the public schools at Weston, Oregon, in 1901, and for the next three years attended normal school at the same place, but did not graduate. Entered law office of

S. P. and C. C. Gose, at Walla Walla, Wash., in November, 1904. Studied law and did court reporting until January, 1908, when he removed to Portland, Oregon, and continued the study of law. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in June, 1908, at Salem. Practiced in Portland in association with A. W. Lafferty from that time until October 1, 1909, at which time he entered the office of Graham, Cleeton & Davis, of which firm he is now junior partner.

CLARENCE E. MOULTON.

Residence, 786 Irving street; office, 915 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born August 12, 1866, in Washington, D. C. Son of Hosea B. and Annie (Reese) Moulton. Married December 4, 1889, to Jennie Drury. Received his early education in the public school and by private tuition. Later attended Hunt's Academy, Georgetown Uni-



versity, D. C., graduating in June, 1888, with the degree of LL. B., from the above university. Admitted to the Supreme Court, District of Columbia, at Washington, D. C., June 20, 1888, and the same year to the United States District Court for Territory of Washington, at Tacoma, Washington; May 13, 1891, to the Supreme Court, State of Washington, at Olympia, and February 19, 1906, Supreme Court of Oregon at Salem; October 13, 1908, to United States District and Circuit Court of Oregon, at Portland. In 1887 and 1888 was Assistant Marshal of the Supreme Court of United States at Washington, D. C., and resigned to come West with Justice Field. Was land attorney for N. P. Ry. Co. for Washington, Oregon and Idaho from 1888 to 1905, when he resigned to engage in practice in Portland, since which time he has been a member of the firm of Moulton & Scobey. Was private secretary to late Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, and accompanied him on his circuit in Oregon and California in the summer of 1888, and then decided to locate at Tacoma, Washington. Member of Republican Club and the Commercial Club, Masonic, Elks and W. O. W. fraternities. Republican.

ORVILLE BUYLAND MOUNT.

Residence and office, Baker City, Oregon. Born in Silverton, Oregon, August 4, 1871. Son of Henry Duckwall and Rebecca (Stevens) Mount. Married to Elsie L. Johnson,

December 10, 1902. Attended public schools until 1898; Monmouth Normal School, 1898-1891, graduating in business course; University of Oregon, 1891-1893. From 1894 to



1897, studied law in office of brother, Wallace Mount, at Sprague, Wash., who is now Justice of Supreme Court of Washington. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, November 27, 1897. Member of A. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.

FRANK MOTTER.



Residence, 881 E. Flanders street; office 209-10 Commercial building, Portland. Born in St. Joseph, Mo., November 14, '57. Son of John L. and Helen M. (Dunlop) Motter. Came to Oregon in 1889. Married Adah M. Fishburn, April 15, 1901. Educated in public schools of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Graduated from Franklin & Marshall

College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1877, with degree of A. B.; graduated from Law Department, University of Oregon, 1895, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1895, and commenced the practice of law in Portland in partnership with S. C. Spencer and J. L. Colby, continuing until 1896, when the firm

was changed to Spencer & Motter, which partnership continued to 1899; practicing alone since. Reading Clerk Oregon State Senate since 1899. Secretary Portland Chamber of Commerce, 1890 to 1896. Commodore Naval Reserves of Oregon, 1894. Member of W. O. W. Republican.

ALBERT W. MUELLER.

Residence and office, St. Helens, Oregon. Born February 21, 1878, at New Ulm, Minnesota. Son of Matthias and Mary (Brunner) Mueller. Married to Alice L. Pendergast. Early education received at common and high schools of New Ulm, Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1896. Entered the University of Minnesota and graduated in 1902 with LL. B. degree. In 1908 received from same University the degree of LL. M. Admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Minnesota, and the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1902, and practiced at Wabasa, Minnesota, until 1906, when he removed to Minneapolis and practiced there three years. Came to Oregon in November, 1909, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of this state February 1, 1910. Member of the New Ulm, Minnesota, Cadets in 1894-95, and of Company A, Second Regiment, Minnesota National Guard; Corporal in Company A, Spanish War, Twelfth Minnesota Volunteers. Member of K. of C. and B. P. O. E. and Spanish-American War Veterans. Republican.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MULKEY.

Residence, Arlington Club; office, 21 Mulkey building, Portland. Born January 6,



1874, in Portland, Oregon. Son of Marion Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Porter) Mulkey. Attended the Portland public schools and

graduated from the University of Oregon in 1896, with degree of LL. B., later attending the New York Law School, New York City, and graduating from there in 1899. Admitted to the bar of Oregon June, 1898, since which date he has continued the active practice of his profession. Member of Portland City Council, 1900-1902, and acted as President of that body the last year of his term. Chairman of Oregon Tax Commission. Elected to the United States Senate January, 1907. Member of the Arlington, Commercial, University, Waverly Golf Club, M. A. A. C., all of Portland; Union Club, of Tacoma, Washington; Lotus Club, of New York; the Cosmos Club, of Washington, D. C.; the American Bar Association, Oregon Bar Association, and American Political Science Association. Republican.

JOHN CHARLES MULLEN.

Residence, Springfield, Oregon; office, I. O. O. F. Temple. Born at Fairplay, Colorado, January 19, 1878. Son of Jonathan W. and Ellen (Sullivan) Mullen. Entered the public school at Roseburg, Oregon, later attending the Mt. Angel College, at Mt. Angel, Oregon



Desirous of securing a course in law, he followed various employments and attended night school with this object in view, and entering the Oregon Law School, pursued the study of law, graduating from said institution in 1908. Being admitted to the bar in that year, he associated himself with the firm of Richardson, Dimick & Morehead, where he remained until moving to the City of Springfield, where he opened an office by himself, and follows a general practice to date. In 1910 appointed City Recorder of Springfield, Oregon, which office he now holds. Secretary of

the Commercial Club, of Springfield, Oregon, and member of the Foresters, Maccabees, Modern Maccabees fraternities, and the Grange of Oregon. Republican.

MICHAEL G. MUNLY.

Residence, 440 East Nineteenth street North; office, 405 Wells-Fargo building, Portland. Born September 22, 1854, in Carbon-dale, Lackawanna County, Pa. Son of Michael and Bridget (McHale) Munly. Married June 21, 1890, to Mary Nixon. Received his early education at the public schools of his native town, and for a period



of eight years was principal of one of the public schools of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Admitted to the bar at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1882, and to the bar of Oregon in 1883. Moved to the State of Oregon in August, 1882, and was appointed Deputy City Attorney of Portland in 1891; appointed Circuit Judge Fourth Judicial District of Oregon in 1893. Member of the Artisans, Knights of Columbus, Oregon Historical Association. Editor of the Catholic Sentinel, the official newspaper of the Catholic archdiocese of Oregon, for four years, from 1886 to 1890. Was one of the delegates of the State of Oregon to the National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws held in Washington and Philadelphia, in 1906. Represented Alaska and Oregon in the third International Congress of Fisheries held in Washington, D. C., in September, 1908. Democrat.

MILLER MURDOCH.

Residence, 724 Multnomah street; office, 823-825 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born in Ontario, Canada. Educated at Collegiate Institute, Collingwood, Canada, Os-good Hall and Toronto University, finishing there in 1890. Admitted to the bar in Ontario, Canada, in 1890. Came to the Pacific Coast the same year, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Washington. Came to Oregon in 1894, and was admitted to the bar of this state. Member of Commercial Club, Portland. Republican.

CREED W. MULLINS.

Residence, Astoria, Oregon; office, 367 Commercial street. Born February 27, 1884, at Flat Gap, Virginia. Son of James A. and Margaret L. (Purkey) Mullins. Educated at the public schools of Flat Gap, Virginia, at

the high School, Wise, Virginia, at the Clintwood Normal College, Clintwood, Virginia. Studied law with Bond & Bruce at Wise, Virginia. Came to Oregon in 1906, and studied law in the office of John H. & A. M. Smith



at Astoria, for three years. Admitted to the bar at Salem June 9, 1909, since when he has practiced his profession alone at Astoria. Served three years in Coast Artillery of U. S. A., and received honorable discharge. Member Redmen. Democrat.

WILLIAM A. MUNLY.



Residence, 1171 Clinton street; office, 738 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born May 29, 1863, at Carbon-dale, Pa. Son of Michael and Bridget (McHale) Munly. Married August 21, 1891, to Elizabeth B. Buckenmeyer. Educated in public schools of Carbon-dale, Pa., and graduated from the high school in that city in 1878.

Afterward took private studies and for three years was principal of the school at Olyphant, Pennsylvania, which position he held until leaving for Oregon in 1883. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon by the Supreme Court in October term, 1894, having studied law with Attorney-General George E. Chamber-

lain. Served eight years as private secretary for Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, of Oregon (from 1887 to 1895) and three years as Assistant Postmaster of Portland, under E. C. Protzman, Postmaster, in 1896 to 1898. In earlier days engaged in newspaper work and was city editor of The Daily Standard, of Portland, in 1885. Member of Knights of Columbus. Democrat.

ARTHUR ALBAN MURPHY.

Residence, 475 Holladay avenue; office, 335 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born February 8, 1886, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Dan R. and Caroline V. (Kennedy) Murphy. Educated at the public and high school of Portland, graduating in 1904. Attended Leland Stanford, Jr., University, from 1904 to 1908, graduating in that year with the degree of A. B. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon at Salem, October 8, 1908, and practiced in the office of Murphy, Brodie & Swett from that time until January 1, 1910, when he formed a partnership with W. F. Eastham under the firm name of Eastham & Murphy, which continues to date. Member Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

CHESTER GRIFFIN MURPHY.

Residence, 701 Northrup street; office, 401-2 Penton building, Portland. Born February 3, 1876, at Salem, Oregon. Son of John Joseph and Elizabeth C. (Lister) Murphy. Prepared



for college at the Salem public schools, 1886-1894, and three years at Willamette University, 1894-1896; 1896 entered the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1900. Attended Harvard Law School, 1901-1902, and received

the degree of LL. B., Stanford, 1903. Admitted to the Oregon bar October, 1902, and began the practice of his profession in Portland as assistant to William D. Fenton, with whom he remained until March, 1905, since which date he has practiced his profession alone. He operates two ranches in the Willamette Valley—a stock ranch at Woodburn and a hop ranch at Salem. In 1905 was appointed Referee in Bankruptcy by Judge Charles E. Wolverton, Judge United States District Court, Fourth District of Oregon, and continues to hold that office. Member University Club, Waverly Golf Club, M. A. A. C. and the Rock Island Club. Republican.

CHARLES PATRICK MURPHY.

Residence, 2675 Church street; office, Courthouse, Baker City. Born September 2, 1868, at Liverpool, England. Son of Charles N. and Annie (Keating) Murphy. Married June 14, 1899, to Margaret D. Klein. Attended St. Anthony's Public Elementary School, followed by course in St. Francis Xavier's College, Liverpool. Taught in public schools of Liverpool three years, and came to Minnesota in 1888. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Minnesota in 1900; practiced law in Duluth, Minnesota, until 1903, when he removed to Oregon and was admitted to the bar of this state in December, 1904. Served term in Minnesota National Guard. Democrat.

DAN R. MURPHY.

Residence, 475 Holladay avenue; office, 521-525 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born April 16, 1860, at Champoeg, Oregon. Son of Matthew O'C. and Ellen (Costello) Murphy. Married in 1885 to Caroline V. Kennedy. Educated at the public school at St. Paul, Oregon, and St. Mary's College, San Francisco, Cal., 1878-1881, graduating with a B. S. degree. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1886. Has been in continuous practice of his profession since. Now senior member of the firm of Murphy, Brodie & Swett. Chairman of Democratic State Central Committee, 1892 to 1894; United States Attorney for Oregon, 1893-1897. Republican.

WILLIAM SCOTT NASH.

Residence, Hobart-Curtis Hotel; office, 610-611 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon. Born in Mansfield, Illinois, April 15, 1878. Son of Jesse and Martha E. (McKel-lup) Nash. Attended public and high schools at Mansfield, Illinois, Valparaiso College, Valparaiso, Indiana, receiving degree of B. S. August, 1901. Received degree of LL. B. from University of Michigan, June 22, 1905. Moved to Oregon June 1, 1907, and admitted to Oregon bar in June, 1907, and continues his practice to date. Republican.

PORTER J. NEFF.

Residence, 16 Belmont avenue; office 18 D'Anjou street, Medford. Born at Bushnell

Illinois, September 13, 1871. Son of John and Mary (Porter) Neff. Married October 19, 1895, to Isaben Neff. Attended public schools at Bushnell and the University of Minnesota, graduating therefrom in 1892 with B. L. degree. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1892. Practiced at Minneapolis and at Duluth, Minnesota, from 1892 to 1908, when he removed to Oregon and was admitted to the bar of this state in that year. Democrat.

OSCAR ALMAMAN NEAL.

Residence, 936 E. Couch street; office, 631 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon. Born in Hood River, Wasco County, Oregon, October 11, 1870. Son of Jesse and Lucy M. (Read) Neal. Married to Margaret J. Sinclair, February 18, 1902. Attended public school at Hood River, Ore., and graduated from public school at Turner, Oregon.



1890; University of Oregon, at Portland, 1897 to 1899, graduating with degree of LL. B. Admitted to bar of Oregon June 12, 1899; United States District Court of Oregon, May 23, 1901; United States Circuit Court of Oregon, August 30, 1907, and United States Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit, September 21, 1908. Commenced practicing law in the office of A. King Wilson, in 1906, forming partnership which still continues. Member of Oregon National Guard three years; member Phi Delta Phi; Portland Republican Club. Republican.

SJUR P. NESS.

Residence and office, Eugene, Oregon. Born in Lyster, Norway, January 15, 1871. Son of Peder S. and Ingeborg (Talsater) Ness. Came to Oregon in 1902. Married Mary S. Watson, November 26, 1903. Received early education in country school, later taking a course in Beeman's Business College, Red Wing, Minnesota. Studied while teaching country school. Graduated from the Law Department, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, in 1902. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1902. Associated with Hon. J. J. Walton from October, 1902, till November, 1909, at which time the firm was dissolved, and has since practiced alone. Member of State Militia in Minnesota for two years; member of I. O. O. F. Republican.

SYLVESTER A. NEWBERRY.

Residence and office, Pendleton, Oregon. Born December 7, 1868, at Burlington, Wis-

consin. Son of Frank and B. (Runkle) Newberry. Married July 1, 1891, to Sara A. Wheeler. Attended Northwestern Law School at Chicago, Illinois, graduating in 1878 with LL. B. degree. Attended Hamilton University, Minnesota, 1883 to 1885, inclusive. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in May, 1894. Democrat.

WILLIAM SPENCER NEWBURY.

Residence 2222 B street; office, 1909 Court avenue, Baker City, Oregon. Born in Ripley, New York, September 19, 1834. Son of John A. and Louisa (Spencer) Newbury. Married to Miss Alzina Taylor, October 12, 1860, at Madison, Wisconsin. Attended the common schools at Ripley, N. Y., until 1850; later studied law in the office of Senator John W. Davis, Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and later took a course at the Commercial College at Madison. Admitted to the bar at Humboldt, Kansas, in 1865. Came to Oregon in 1870, and admitted to Oregon State bar in 1874. First Lieutenant Eighth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, 1861; Postmaster from 1861 to 1864 of Iola, Kansas, and Mayor of Iola, Kansas, in 1870; member of G. A. R. and Loyal Legion of America; was Mayor of the City of Portland from 1877 to 1879. Republican.

N. MONROE NEWPORT.

Residence, Lebanon; office, same. Born in Buffalo, Mo., March 12, 1864. Son of John D. and Harriet N. (Bennet) Newport. Came



to Oregon March 14, 1880. Married Emma Retta Cougill June 5, 1895. Attended public schools at Hillsboro, Oregon. Graduated from Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, classical course, with degree of A. B., 1890, and Law Department, with degree of LL. B.,

1893. Studied law in office of Attorney-General D. R. N. Blackburn, of Albany; was law partner with Judge J. J. Whitney, in Albany, Oregon, for six years. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1893. Candidate for County Judge, Linn County, Oregon, 1904; elected City Attorney of Albany, 1895, and in 1907 elected City Attorney for Lebanon, which continues to date. Member Alumni Association, Willamette University; member of I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W. and Maccabees fraternities; Lebanon Development League, Albany Aleo Club and Business Men's League of Lebanon. Republican.

HORACE BROWN NICHOLAS.

Residence, 372 Fourteenth street; office, 715 Oregonian building, Portland, Oregon. Born September 27, 1850, in Davis County, Missouri. Son of Peter Marks and Tabitha A. (Splawn) Nicholas. Married in 1878 to Kate Hunsaker. Received his education at the common schools in Washington County, Oregon. Came to this state in 1864. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, November, 1875, and has continued the active practice of his profession. Member of the Portland Common Council, 1891-92; member Kentucky Kliek and Sons of American Revolution. Democrat.

JAMES HOWE NICHOLS.

Residence and office, Baker City. Born July 12, 1883, at Lima, La Grange County, Indiana. Son of Drusus Burnell and Jennie Louise (Shipman) Nichols. Attended Lima school until 12 years of age, then entered Howe Academy, where he remained until 15 years of age, then re-entered Lima High School, and graduated therefrom in 1901. Entered the University of Michigan in the fall of that year, and spent one year in the Literary Department, following it by a course in the Law Department of the same university, from which he graduated in June, 1905, with degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of Indiana in April, 1905, to the bar of Michigan in June, 1905, to the bar of Oregon, temporarily, in November, 1905, and permanently in May, 1907. Located at Baker City in 1905, and formed partnership with C. A. Robertson, under the firm name of Robertson & Nichols, which lasted until June, 1906, at which time he entered the offices of Hart & Smith, Baker City. On the election of Mr. Smith to the bench, he formed partnership with J. N. Hart, under the firm name of Hart & Nichols, which continues to date. Elected Police Judge and Auditor of Baker City in November, 1908. President of the University of Michigan Democratic Club in 1904. Democrat.

OAK NOLAN.

Residence and office, Tillamook, Oregon. Born in Tillamook, Oregon, September 25, 1870. Son of John H. and Margaret E.

(Jenkins) Nolan. Attended public schools in Tillamook County, Oregon, 1874 to 1890. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June 13, 1907. Republican.

GEORGE NOLAND.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Born near Creswell, Oregon, October 24, 1857. Son of Pleasant Calvin and Linna Jane (Stewart) Noland. Married to Lottie Goodell, December 19, 1888. Attended common schools at Creswell and Eugene, Oregon, and Arnold's Academy, at Eugene. Entered University of Oregon, October, 1876, graduating in 1882 with degree of A. B., later receiving degree A. M. Read law in office of



Judge Charles Fitch, of Eugene; about eight months prior to this in the office of G. W. Barnes, of Prineville. Admitted to bar at Salem, October, 1882. Began the practice of law at Prineville, Oregon, January, 1883, in partnership with George W. Barnes. Removed to Astoria, Oregon, February, 1884, practicing there until April, 1907. For a time with George A. Dorris and later with C. R. Clomson, and later with Richard Shaw Smith. Since 1907 at Klamath Falls, Oregon, where he was in partnership with R. S. Dick until he was appointed Circuit Judge by Governor Chamberlain, September 1, 1908, to January, 1911; City Attorney for Astoria from 1884 to 1889. Member of Masonic, K. of P. and Modern Woodmen of America fraternities. For several years was Pilot Commissioner for the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Democrat.

ALBIN WALTER NORBLAD.

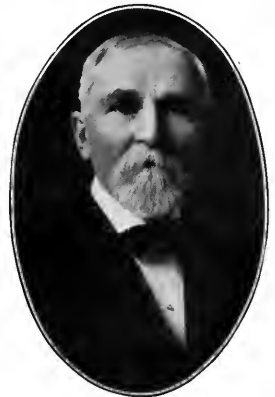
Residence, 739 Franklin avenue; office, 3-4 Page building, Astoria, Oregon. Born at

Malmö, Sweden, March 19, 1881. Son of Peter and Bessie (Anderson) Norblad. Came to the United States when two years of age, settling in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he attended the common schools until he was twelve years of age. Took an academic course in the Chicago Seminary of Sciences for a four years' term, then to the Northwestern University and Harvey Medical College, where he completed a special course, then entering the Chicago Law School, graduating from the same with degree of LL. B., June, 1905. He removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, being admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, in April, the same year; moving to Escanaba, Michigan, forming a partnership with Judd Yelland, under the firm name of Yelland & Norblad; appointed Acting Prosecuting Attorney of Delta County, Michigan, which position he held from 1905 to 1908. Moved to Astoria, Oregon, March, 1909, forming a partnership with G. A. Hemple, under the firm name of Norblad & Hemple, which partnership exists to date. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem, Oregon, April 7, 1909; to the United States Supreme Court, December 10, 1909; United States Circuit and District Courts, December 15, 1909. Served in the First Illinois Volunteer Infantry and in the Second Division, Second Battalion, Michigan Naval Brigade. Member of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, K. of P., Elks, Odd Fellows, Woodmen and Masonic fraternities; former Secretary Escanaba Business Men's Association; is now President of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce.

HENRY HALL NORTHUP.

Residence, 599 Elizabeth street; office, Washington building, Portland. Born February 27, 1839, at Cheshire, Berkshire County, Mass. Son of Isaac Wood and Maria (Brown) Northup. Married September 14, 1869, to Lydia B. Harkness. Educated in the common schools of Massachusetts, and graduated from the Massachusetts Normal School in

1860. Graduated from the Law Department of Columbian (now George Washington) University, at Washington, D. C., in June, 1868, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Washington, D. C., in June, 1868. Came to Oregon in 1871, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of this state in October of that year, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1889. Member of the First Iowa



Infantry, and of Massachusetts Infantry during Civil War. Register in Bankruptcy for District and State of Oregon, 1873 to 1878; member Oregon Legislature 1889-1893; County Judge Multnomah County, 1894 to 1898. Republican.

HARRY E. NORTHUP.

Residence, 641 Montgomery Drive; office, room 40 Washington building, Portland. Born in Portland, January 9, 1874. Son of Henry H. and Lydia (Harkness) Northup. Married February 20, 1902, to Virgilia Cooper. Educated in the public schools of Portland, and graduated from the high school in June of 1894. Attended the Law Department of University of Oregon, 1895 to 1897, and received degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, in June, 1897, and formed partnership with C. H. Gilbert the same year, which continued until dissolution in 1899. Was appointed Clerk of United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, April 1, 1899, and resigned in April, 1904, when he came to Portland to practice his profession in partnership with his father, H. H. Northup, under the firm name of Northup & Northup. Served term in Oregon Legislature of 1907 as Representative from Multnomah County. Republican.

HARRY D. NORTON.

Residence and office, Grants Pass, Oregon. Born at Stilman Valley, Illinois, February 17, 1866. Son of Henry B. and Marian (Goodrich) Norton. Educated in the public schools of California. Studied law in the office of L. Bilyeu, Eugene, Oregon. Admitted to bar March 6, 1893, in Oregon, and opened law office at Eugene, Oregon, and practiced there until 1899, then removed to Grants Pass, Oregon, where he has followed his profession to date. Elected to the Senate to represent the Seventh Senatorial District of Oregon in 1909. Member of the A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P. and B. P. O. E. fraternities, and the Commercial Club of Grants Pass. Democrat.

THOMAS O'DAY.

Residence, 213 West Park street; office, 321 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born July 4, 1852, at Goshen, Connecticut. Son of Daniel and Catherine (Welch) O'Day. Married November 8, 1882, to Agnes Earl. Early education received at the public schools of Illinois, and his legal training at the State University of Iowa, from which he graduated in 1877 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Iowa in June, 1877, and commenced the practice of law in the fall of that year at Bedford, Iowa, in association with Hon. H. M. Grimes. In 1879 moved to Nebraska and practiced there until the fall of 1889, when he came to Oregon and opened law office in Portland. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1889. Was Circuit Judge, appointed 1908, and retired 1909. Member Commercial Club. Democrat.

MARK O'NEILL.

Residence, 600 Fourth street; office, 615 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon. Born May 17, 1856, at Maysville, Kentucky. Son of Michael and Honoria (Mannion) O'Neill. Married October 19, 1896, to Annie L. Fahie. Received his early education at the public schools in the State of Ohio, up to 1877. Admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio

September 3, 1879, by the District Court. Moved to Oregon 1888. Admitted to the bar of Oregon. Member of Mazama and Oregon Historical Societies. Democrat.

ROBERT J. O'NEIL.

Residence, 635 Broadway; office 717 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born August 19, 1872, at Portland, Oregon. Educated at the public and high schools of Portland, graduating in 1891, and at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, from which he graduated in 1897 with degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon in October, 1897. Member M. A. A. C. and University Club. Republican.

TURNER OLIVER.



Residence, 1408 Fourth street; office, Sommer block, La Grande. Born May 7, 1860, in



Marion County, Iowa. Son of Hiram Wesley and Julia Ann (McCaleb) Oliver. Married November 12, 1890, to Anna McDonald. Came to Oregon at the age of four years with his parents, and received his early education in the public schools of Union County, until 1878. Taught school, 1878-1880. Attended Blue Mountain University, at La Grande, in 1880-1882, and the University of Oregon 1882-1884. Was Superintendent of Schools at Union, 1885 and 1886; Deputy Clerk of Union County, 1886-1890; County Clerk, Union County, 1890-1894; merchant at La Grande, 1894 to 1899. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in 1899, and later in Federal Courts, and has since practiced law at La Grande. Organized La Grande Commercial Club in 1895. Was elected State Senator for Union and Wallowa Counties, 1908. Member Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. Democrat.

MARTIN L. OLMSTEAD.

Residence and office, Baker City, Oregon. Born September 29, 1842, in the State of New York. Married in 1866 to Celia E. East. Educated at Wildman Collegiate Institute, Batavia, New York, at Rochester University, Rochester, New York, and at the Albany Law School, Albany, New York, from which institution he received LL. B. degree. Admitted to the Supreme Court of New York State in 1867, and to the courts of Iowa and Nebraska in 1868. Was admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1876. Was Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Volunteers and is Past Commandant of G. A. R. Was Circuit Judge Sixth Judicial District of Oregon. Republican.

CONRAD PATRICK OLSON.

Residence, 69 N. Twenty-first street; office 439-441 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born in Clay Banks, Wisconsin, September 4, 1882. Son of August and Mary (Finan) Olson. Attended Stevens Point Normal School, Wisconsin, 1904, and University of Wisconsin, 1909, receiving degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Wisconsin at Madison, June 22, 1909. Came to Portland, Oregon, September 4, 1909, and admitted to Oregon bar September 14, 1909. Member Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. Republican.

FREDERICK LEE OLSON.

Residence, 311 Crosby street; office, 507 Worcester building, Portland. Born September

5, 1867, at Florence, Douglas County, Nebraska. Son of Hans and Kaisa (Nilsdotter) Olson. Married August 28, 1900, to Minnie A. Reed. Early education received at the public schools of Mt. Zion and Mt. Tabor, Oregon; at Lyle, Washington, and at Portland



High School, Portland, Oregon. Graduated from the Law Department of the University of Oregon in 1894. Admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon in 1894. Member Company I, O. N. G., enlisting March 16, 1894, and serving one term of three years. Elected Justice of the Peace, East Portland District, June, 1906; elected Justice of the Peace, Portland District, June, 1908. Republican.

ALBERT NEWTON ORCUTT.

Residence, 205 South Main street; office, Douglas National Bank building, Roseburg, Oregon. Born in Delmar, Iowa, February 13, 1878. Son of Julius H. and Emma J. (Wade) Orcutt. Married to Dora Franklin Page, September 3, 1902. Graduate of Waterloo, Iowa, High School, 1894, and Waterloo, Iowa, Business College, 1895; Cornell College, Ph. B., 1900. Studied law in the office of Mullen & Pickett, in Waterloo, Iowa, for two years. Came to Oregon in 1901, and admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, 1904, forming partnership with J. C. Fullerton, Roseburg, Oregon, which continues to date. Professor of History, State Normal School, Drain, Oregon, 1901-03. Member American Historical Association, I. O. O. F., A. F. & A. M., B. P. O. E. Republican.

CHARLES. H. PAGE.

Residence, Imperial Hotel; office, 107 Sherlock building, Portland. Born March 8, 1852, in Albemarle County, Virginia. Son of



Charles Henry and Gabriel Sophia Penn (Crawford) Page. Came to Oregon in 1868. Received his education at private school, Edge Hill, Albermarle County, Virginia. Teacher, Thomas Jefferson, Randolph Taylor. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in January,



1879, and has since practiced his profession—until 1908 in Astoria, Oregon, and since that time in Portland. Was Major on staff of Governor L. F. Grover, Oregon State Militia, 1874 to 1878. Collector of Customs, District of Oregon, 1903-1908; County Judge Clatsop County for four years, 1886 to 1891; Local Agent for Land Board, Clatsop County, 1873-1908; Mayor of Astoria, 1888-1890; Pilot Commissioner, State of Oregon, 1891 to 1893; Referee in Bankruptcy, United States, 1898-1909; Police Commissioner City of Astoria, 1905-1909. Member Arlington Club. Independent in Politics.

JOSEPH HENRY PAGE.

Residence, 446 Third street; office 701-704 Chamber of Commerce building. Born October 6, 1878, at Seward, Nebraska. Son of Henry Clay and Belle (Norvall) Page. Married October 29, 1907, to Cleopatra Smyth. Graduated from the high school at Vancouver, Washington, and from Stanford University, California, in 1903., with degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar of California in 1903, and the following year came to the State of Oregon and was admitted to the bar. Deputy District Attorney under Judge George J. Cameron, 1908 to date. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Republican.

ALPHEUS WELLINGTON PARSHLEY.

Residence, 315 East Thirty-third street; office, 425-426 Worcester building, Portland.

Born in Portland, Oregon, November 18, 1884. Son of Wellington Wadsworth and Martha (Wilson) Parshley. Attended and graduated from Portland public schools in 1899; Portland High School, 1904; Law Department, University of Oregon, 1906, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1906. Commenced the practice of law, associated with H. Yanckwich. Republican.

BEAMER S. PAGUE.

Residence, 789 Pettygrove street; office, 515 Oregonian building. Portland. Born December 9, 1862, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Son of Samuel A. and Rebecca Ann (Culver) Pague. Married December 24, 1884, to Alice T. Lanphear. Attended the high school at Carlisle, Pa., and graduated in the class of 1897; attended preparatory school of Dickinson College, in 1880;



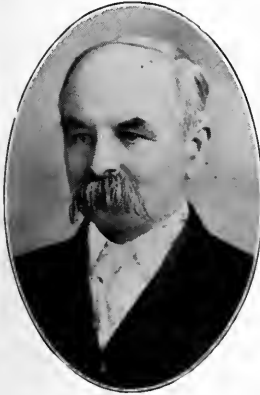
student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., 1880-1882; graduated from the School of Instruction, United States Weather Bureau, Arlington, Virginia, June class, 1882; assigned to Oregon, May, 1886, and attended the Law School, University of Oregon, graduating in the class of 1893 with the degree of LL. B. In 1898 received from the same university degree of A. M., after submitting a thesis. Admitted by Supreme Court, State of Oregon, at Salem, June 7, 1893; by United States District Court of Oregon, April 21, 1903, and by the Circuit Court of Oregon on the same date. Served as private, Company G, Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, 1879-1881, and Captain of Company A, Third Regiment, Oregon National Guard, 1886. Member of United States Weather Bureau from January, 1882, to February, 1903, when he resigned, having advanced to grade of Forecast Official, the second highest grade in the bureau. Regent of Oregon Agricultural College, 1898 to 1900; member American Association for the Advancement of Science; Past President of Oregon Academy of Science; Past Master Columbia Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., Portland, Oregon. Republican.

WOODSON L. PATTERSON.

Residence and office, Baker City, Oregon. Born in Tillamook County, Oregon, June 2, 1877. Son of Joel and Cordelia A. (Porter) Patterson. Married to Mildred Linville, June 18, 1903. Attended public schools of Douglas County, and at Empire City, Oregon;

graduated from Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, June, 1899, with degree of B. S. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, May, 1902, and since practiced law in Baker City, Oregon. Republican.

ELLIS M. PALMER.



Residence, 1105 North Liberty street; office, 345 State street, Salem, Oregon. Born February 11, 1852, in New York State. Son of Alexander F. and Sarah Jane (Millman) Palmer. Married January 1, 1880, to Ella S. Lewis. Attended the public schools of Iowa and later Iowa State University, Law Department, at Iowa City, Iowa, graduating therefrom in June, 1886, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar by the Iowa Supreme Court in 1886, and to the United States District Court of the Southern District of Iowa, same date. Removed to Nebraska in 1886, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of that state. Commenced the practice of law at Holdrege, Nebraska, in partnership with Hiram K. Evans, under the firm name of Palmer & Evans, which continued for one year. Moved to Oregon in 1892, and commenced the practice of his profession in Salem, being admitted to the bar of that state in 1896. Member of Masonic fraternity. Republican.

uating therefrom in June, 1886, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar by the Iowa Supreme Court in 1886, and to the United States District Court of the Southern District of Iowa, same date. Removed to Nebraska in 1886, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of that state. Commenced the practice of law at Holdrege, Nebraska, in partnership with Hiram K. Evans, under the firm name of Palmer & Evans, which continued for one year. Moved to Oregon in 1892, and commenced the practice of his profession in Salem, being admitted to the bar of that state in 1896. Member of Masonic fraternity. Republican.

VINE WILLS PEARCE.

Residence, McMinnville, Ore.; office, McMinnville National Bank building. Born August 19, 1863, at Eola, Polk County, Ore. Son of Thomas and Naomi (Livermore) Pearce. Married January 11, 1890, to Phosa E. Goodrich. During childhood and until about sixteen years of age attended the "Popcorn" schoolhouse, about four miles west of Salem, Oregon. Took business course in Capital Business College, at Salem, Oregon, in 1893. Read law at night while pursuing other employment. Admitted to the



bar at Salem in October, 1906, and has since practiced alone at McMinnville; Justice of the Peace at North Yamhill for four years; County Judge of Yamhill County, by appointment, April to July, 1906; City Recorder of McMinnville, and is now holding this office for the third term; member of McMinnville School Board; member Masonic and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

JOEL N. PEARCY.

Residence, 340 Montgomery street; office, 708 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon, March 30, 1860. Son of Nathan and Frances A. (Knight) Pearcy. Married to Matilda Pike in 1888. Graduated from Portland High School, 1876, and from Oregon University, 1879, with degree of A. B., receiving degree A. M. in 1882. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1882; practiced law in Portland until 1887; in Kelso, Washington, until 1899; again in Portland from 1899 to date. Democrat.

CASSIUS REUBEN PECK.

Residence, Marshfield, Oregon; office, First Trust & Savings Bank building. Born July 1, 1880, at Brookfield, Vermont. Son of Cassius and Luna A. (Sprague) Peck. Married June 3, 1903, to Lillian L. Valentine. Attended the public and high schools of Burlington, Vermont, and graduated from the University of Vermont with A. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Vermont in August, 1904; to the bar of Oklahoma Territory in 1905, and of Oklahoma State in 1908. Came to Oregon in April, 1909, and was admitted to the bar of this state in that month. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

DAVID A. PEPP.

Residence, 234 Porter street; office, 926-927 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born August 15, 1885, at Philadelphia, Pa. Son of Abraham and Sarah (Roven) Pepp. Married October 10, 1909, to Ida F. Nemiro. Early education received at the common school of Philadelphia, the high school, and the University of Pennsylvania, both in the same city. Admitted to the bar of Maryland in January, 1908, and to the bar of Oregon March 30, 1909. Came to Oregon to reside in March, 1909, and became a member of the firm of Gruber & Pepp. Member



McKean Law Club and Modern Woodmen of the World. Republican.

EDWIN H. PEERY.

Residence, Mount Tabor; office, 626-627 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in Grundy County, Missouri, July 27, 1856. Son of George C. and Ruth J. (Kirk) Peery. Came to Oregon in 1886. Married to Patti Yates December 26, 1900. Graduate of Grand River College, Missouri, with degree of A. B., 1876; Missouri State University, Law Department, B. L., 1881; Columbia University (now Washington University) Law School, degree M. L., 1896. Admitted to Supreme Court of California, 1883; of Oregon, 1886; Supreme Court United States, April 7, 1887. Law Clerk with United States Treasury Department, 1895 to 1903, and with United States Reclamation Service, 1903 to 1907. Assistant Attorney United States Provisional Government of Cuba, 1907-1909. Resumed practice in Portland, Oregon, April, 1909. Member Masonic fraternity. Democrat.

CARLTON LEE PEPPER.

Residence, The Dalles, Oregon; office, same. Born November 18, 1876, at Shenandoah, Iowa. Son of Thomas D. and Ellen M. (Hunt) Pepper. Married September 22, 1902, to Grace Clarkson. Attended high school at Plano, Illinois, until 21 years old, then took commercial course at Metropolitan Business College in Chicago. Took three-year law course at Chicago-Kent College of Law, being in the Law Department of Lake Forest University, and graduating in 1905 with LL. B. degree. Passed bar examination in Illinois, in June, 1905, and received license to practice. Came to Oregon in 1906, and was admitted to practice here in December of that year. Practiced in Chicago from time of his graduation until he removed to Oregon, and in Portland, Oregon, until 1907, since which time he has practiced at The Dalles. Served six years in the militia of the State of Illinois, and in Spanish-American War. Member M. W. A. and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE JEFFERSON PERKINS.

Residence, St. Johns, Oregon; office, 304-5-6 Lewis building, Portland. Born September 14, 1876, in Lee County, Alabama. Son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (McCoy) Perkins. Married May 7, 1908, to Gertrude May Timms. Attended the high school at Notasulga, Macon County, Alabama, and later the Massey Business College, at Columbus, Georgia, taking a course in bookkeeping and shorthand, and procured position as stenographer and clerk in Southern Railway shops in that city before graduating, so did not complete required course. Moved to Oregon in May, 1902. In 1903-4 he attended the Law Department, University of Oregon, and graduated from same in class of 1904. From November, 1905, until October, 1909, was associated with the firm of Platt & Platt, Port-

land, at the same time maintaining an independent law office at St. Johns, Oregon. Upon resigning from this firm he continued the active practice of his profession alone. Member of the Portland Commercial Club and Secretary of St. Johns Commercial Club.

JAMES BRITTON PERRY.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, same. Born August 16, 1861, at Princeton, Mercer County, Missouri. Son of Morris and Mary Ann A. (Girdner) Perry. Married June 14, 1885, to Jessie Lucy Stansfield. Education received at the public schools of Mercer County, Missouri, and the high school at Princeton, Missouri. Came to Oregon in 1882, and was admitted to the bar of this state in May, 1902. Democrat.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON PETERSON.

Residence, Milton, Oregon; office rooms 4-5. Odd Fellows Temple. Born January 12, 1875, at Relief, Mitchell County, North Carolina. Son of Solomon and Mary Jane (Tipton) Peterson. Married October 22, 1907, to Luella



E. Robey. Was educated in public schools of North Carolina; at Bowman Academy, Bakersville, North Carolina; at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky; and at Wake Forest Law School, Wake Forest, North Carolina. Admitted to the bar of North Carolina, February 4, 1901. Practiced at Bakersville, N. C., until 1904, during which time he was Mayor of Bakersville and County Attorney of Mitchell County. Then removed to Oregon, in January, 1905, and formed partnership with Wm. M. Peterson, with offices at Pendleton and Milton. This partnership was dissolved in February, 1908. Was elected City Attorney of Milton in December, 1908,

holding the office two terms—his second term being still in effect. President of Milton Commercial Club. Member Masonic, K. of P. and Odd Fellows fraternities. Republican.

WILL M. PETERSON.

Residence, 305 Lincoln street; office, 3-4 Smith-Crawford building, Pendleton. Born in Yancey County, North Carolina, November 2, 1874. Son of Moses W. and Cordelia (Ray) Petersen. Married to Eva McDonald, of Walla Walla, Washington, October 24, 1904. Attended Peterson Academy, Day Book, North Carolina; Burnsville Academy, Burnsville, North Carolina; Washington College, Tennessee; Wake Forest College, North Carolina.



Read law under Judge Kirkpatrick, at Jonesboro, Tennessee. Completed law course at Wake Forest Law School, in North Carolina. Admitted to the bar at Jonesboro, Tennessee, August 20, 1900; in North Carolina, 1901. Came to Oregon, August, 1901, and admitted to Oregon bar in 1902; United States Circuit Court for District of Oregon, 1906; United States District Court, 1910. In partnership with Samuel Frederick Wilson, with offices at Athena and Pendleton, under firm name of Peterson & Wilson, 1907 to date. Chairman of Umatilla County Democratic Central Committee. Member Pendleton Commercial Club and Wenaha Club, of Pendleton; K. of P., Masonic fraternity, Royal Arch. Democrat.

GILBERT W. PHELPS.

Residence, 203 Washington street; office, Smith-Crawford building, Pendleton. Born in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1872. Son of Charles Walter and Catherine (Whitaker) Phelps. Came to Oregon in 1875. Mar-

ried to Cora Margaret Hart, November 27, 1889. Attended the public schools and Waseo Independent Academy at The Dalles, Oregon. Graduated from Law Department, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, June, 1894, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at



Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 1, 1894; to the Oregon State bar, 1894. Practiced at The Dalles, Oregon, until 1897, moved to Heppner, Oregon, and formed partnership with Hon. W. R. Ellis, which continued until 1900. In 1905 moved to Pendleton, Oregon, and associated with John McCourt. Elected Joint Representative, Umatilla and Morrow Counties, in 1902, and District Attorney, Sixth Judicial District, in 1904 and 1908. Republican.

WILLIAM ESTILL PHIPPS.

Residence, 1313 Riverside avenue; office, rooms 1-2 Stewart building, Medford, Oregon. Born in Alleghany County, North Carolina, August 2, 1868. Son of A. B. and Margaret Ann (Cox) Phipps. Married to Clara Rader, October 27, 1909. Attended public schools and State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia; Carson College, Tennessee, and Hiwassee College, Tennessee. Taught school several years. Came to Oregon in July, 1893, admitted to the bar of Oregon in June, 1898, since practicing law in Jackson County, Oregon. City Attorney of Medford, Oregon, 1901-1903; of Ashland, Oregon, 1904-1905. Democrat.

SAMUEL HATCH PIERCE.

Residence, 791 East Taylor street; office, 810 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born in Ellington, New York, August 10, 1879. Son of Charles L. and Garetta E. (Hatch) Pierce. Attended common and high

schools in Erie, Pennsylvania, until 1899, and graduated from Stanford University, California, in 1908, with degree of LL. B. Came to Oregon in 1908. Admitted to the California bar in 1907, and to the Oregon State bar in January, 1909. Member of the firm of Ever-son & Pierce. Member of Masonic fratern-ity. Republican.

GEORGE A. PIPES.

Residence, East Ninth and Siskiyou streets; office, 810 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born October 21, 1881, at Independence Ore-gon. Son of Martin L. and Mary (Skip-worth) Pipes. Attended Portland High School and graduated in 1900. Studied law in the office of Martin L. Pipes, in Portland, until 1903, in June of which year he was ad-mitted to the bar of Oregon. The following September began the practice of law at Eu-gene, Oregon, in partnership with his brother, John M. Pipes, the same continuing until Jan-uary, 1909, when he removed to Portland and entered the office of his father, Martin L. Pipes, and is now practicing in this city. Re-publican.

MARTIN L. PIPES.



Residence, East Ninth street; of-
fice 810 Chamber
of Commerce
building, Portland.
Born September
21, 1850, at Ascen-
sion Parish, Louisi-
ana. Son of John
and Harriet Post-
ell (Shaffer)
Pipes. Married No-
vember 1, 1874, to
Mary C. Skip-
worth. Educated
in private schools
in Louisiana, and
graduated at
Louisiana State
University at Ba-

ton Rouge, Louisiana, with degree of B. A. Came to Oregon in 1875, and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1881. Practiced law in Polk County from that time until 1884; in Corvallis, Ben-ton County, from 1884 to 1890, and came to Portland in 1892, practicing here from that time to date. Member of House, Legislative Assembly, 1880; Judge Circuit Court, Second District, from 1890-1892; member of faculty, Law Department, State University of Oregon, lecturer on contracts. Member Commercial Club and Elks Club. Republican.

THOMAS PITTENGER.

Residence, 323 Graham avenue; office, 245½ Morrison street, Portland. Born April 5, 1852, at Spencer, Medina County, Ohio. Son of John S. and Mary (Garver) Pittenger. Married August 17, 1876, to Stella E. Daugh-

erty. Early education received at public schools of Ohio, and finished at Lodi Acad-emy, Lodi, Ohio. Came to Oregon in 1873 and studied law with Thomas H. Tongue, at Hillsboro, and later with Hill, Dunham & Thompson, at Portland. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1875. Was County Treasurer of Washington County, Oregon. Republican.

HARRISON GRAY PLATT.

Residence, 211 East Fifty-fifth street; office, 901-906 Board of Trade build'g, Portland. Born August 24, 1866, at Milford, Connecti-cut. Son of Henry C. and Emma (Treat) Platt. Married October 13, 1891, to Nellv Durham. Graduated from Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, in 1884; graduated from Yale University in 1888, tak-ing degree of B. A., with special honors in history and political science. Studied law one year at Yale Law School (1889-90). Ad-mitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1890, having removed to this state in that year. Entered into partnership with Hon. George H. Durham, under the firm name of Durham & Platt, to which firm Robert T. Platt was admitted about 1893, the firm name becoming Durham, Platt & Platt, and continuing so un-til 1897, when the firm became Platt & Platt. Member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity; Uni-versity Club of Portland. Commercial Club of Portland, and Scottish Rite Mason. Repub-lican.

ROBERT TREAT PLATT.

Residence, 653 Johnson street; office, 901-6 Board of Trade building, Portland, Oregon. Born January 13, 1868, in New York City. Son of Henry Clifford and Emma (Treat) Platt. Married in 1895 to Frances DuBois Carson, at Portland, Oregon. Graduate of Hop-kins Grammar School, New Ha-ven, Connecticut, 1884; graduated in 1889 with the degree of B. A. from Yale University; in 1892 graduated with degree of LL. B. from the Law School of Yale University; in 1892 was admitted to the bar of the State of Con-necticut; the same year to the Oregon bar at Salem; in 1893 to the bar of the State of Washington; in 1893 to the United States Circuit and District Courts of Oregon; in 1902 to United States Supreme Court; in 1910 to United States Circuit and District Courts of Washington. From 1893 to 1897 member of the law firm of Durham, Platt & Platt; from 1897 to date member of the firm of



Platt & Platt. Member of the Executive Board, City of Portland, 1909 to date; Secretary of the Oregon Bar Association from 1904 to 1906, of which association he was president for the year 1906 to 1907. Member of University and Waverly Golf Clubs, of Portland; Yale Alumni Association, Oregon Society of Sons of American Revolution, Masonic and A. O. U. W. fraternities. Secretary and Director Lumbermens National Bank of Portland; President the Peninsula Bank (of St. Johns) Portland. Republican.

MYRON EDWIN POGUE.



Residence, 454 Marion street; office, Patton building, Salem, Ore. Born February 17, 1862, in Lane County, Ore. Son of William R and Nora Acenith (Stearns) Pogue. Married May 15, 1900, to Althea A. Brandenburg. Attended the public schools of Coos County, Ore., and later the University of Oregon, at Eugene, leaving that institution in

1880. Read law for two winters with Binger Herman, Roseburg, Oregon, teaching school during the summer. Came to Salem in 1889, and for about four years was stenographer in the office of the State Insurance Company, which position was resigned in 1893, when he began court reporting in the Third Judicial District for Oregon. Admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon, October, 1895, and commenced the practice of his profession alone. Admitted to practice in United States Circuit and District Courts for Oregon in April, 1900. Located and practiced law at Nome, Alaska, for the summer of 1900, and returned to Salem to resume his practice in the autumn. In 1908 he became associated with W. M. Kaiser, which firm continues the law office formerly conducted by Ford, Kaiser & Slater. Member of the Masonic fraternity. Republican.

EDWIN O. POTTER.

Residence, Eugene, Oregon; office, same. Born August 25, 1860, in Lane County, Oregon. Son of William A. and Luezy C. (Zumwath) Potter. Married October 16, 1890, to Emily Bristol. Educated at the public schools of Oregon, and the University of Oregon, graduating from the same in 1887 with A. B. degree, and from the Law Department in 1890, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in June, 1890, and at once entered into the practice of his profession. In 1895 entered into partnership with H. T.

Condon, under firm name of Potter & Condon, and the same existed until he entered into partnership with A. C. Woodcock, which continues to date. Was County Judge of Linn County from July, 1896, to July, 1900. Republican.

WILLIAM HAMILTON POWELL.

Residence, 461 East Twenty-first street North; office, 922-924 Board of Trade building. Portland. Born February 14, 1870, at Louisburg, Kansas. Son of Alvah H. and Martha Jane (Hines) Powell. Married June 24, 1896, to Effie Younger. Early education was received in the public schools of Columbia County, Oregon, his parents having re-



moved to this state when he was seven years old. He attended from 1883 to 1887, public schools of Columbia County, Oregon, and from 1887 to 1888 the grammar school of Louisburg, Kansas. From 1889 to 1892 attended the normal school at Monmouth, Oregon, from which he graduated with degree of B. S. D. in 1892. Principal of schools at Weston, Oregon City, Cottage Grove and Independence, Oregon, 1892-1900. Admitted to the bar in Oregon in June, 1900. Practiced his profession at St. Helens, Oregon, from 1900 to 1908, during which time he was Deputy District Attorney. In 1908 he removed to Portland, where he has continued to date. In addition to his legal business he has dealt extensively in timber lands, and during the past two years has been interested in mining. Member of Masonic and K. of P. fraternities, and the Irvington Club. Republican.

WILLIAM J. PRENDERGAST.

Residence, 335 Killingsworth avenue, Portland; office, 408 Merchants Trust building. Born November 11, 1873, in Chicago. Son of John A. and Anna (McFadden) Prendergast. Married in 1893 to Ann Elizabeth Breen. Early education received in Chicago public schools, the high school and the Metropolitan Business College, of Chicago. Attended the University of Illinois, University of Minnesota, and later the University of Oregon, graduating from the Law Department with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1907. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1907, and commenced the practice of his profession, which continues to date. Member of the B. P. O. E. and Commercial Club.

DREW P. PRICE.

Residence, 782 Halsey street; office, 500 Oregonian building, Portland. Born September 14, 1874, in Edgar County, Illinois. Son of James P. and Mary C. (Long) Price. Married November 11, 1903, to Flora M. Bailey. Received his early education at the public schools in Champaign County, Illinois, and later at the Pacific College, Newberg, Oregon, from which he graduated June 16, 1897, with the degree of B. S. Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon and graduated June 14, 1900, with the degree LL. B. Moved to Oregon September 12, 1892, and was admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, June 11, 1900. Republican.

ORE LEE PRICE.

Residence, 462 Park street; office, 501 Oregonian building, Portland. Born April 25, 1877, in Champaign County, Illinois. Son of James P. and Mary C. (Long) Price. Married June 17, 1903, to Margaret L. Beharrell. Received his early education in the public schools of Champaign County, Illinois. Moved to Oregon September 12, 1892. Attended the Pacific College, at Newberg, Oregon, graduating June 16, 1897, with the degree of B. S., and later attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon, and graduated with the degree of LL. B., June 14, 1900. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June 11, 1900. Republican.

WILLIAM CURTIS EARLE PRUITT.

Residence and office, Pendleton. Born January 19, 1877, at Louisville, Illinois. Son of Samuel and Ruth (Burton) Pruitt. Married December 30, 1903, to Cozbi Raley. Attended the Law Department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, in 1900-1901. Came to Oregon in 1902, and attended the University of Oregon Law Department, graduating in 1904 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1904, and has practiced law at Pendleton since that time. Republican.

MAHLON PURDIN.

Residence, 328 North Central avenue; office, Jackson County Bank building, Medford, Oregon. Born in Linn County, Missouri, March 22, 1853. Son of Caleb Boyer and Rachel Browning (Fuel) Purdin. Came to Oregon in 1864. Married to Lizzie Worlow, deceased September, 10, 1874; Rena B. Ely, May 3, 1909. Attended country schools only. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1900. Postmaster, Medford, Oregon, 1896-1900; member Oregon Legislature, 1909; member A. F. & A. M. and K. of P. fraternities.

JAMES H. RALEY.

Residence, 713 College street; office, American National Bank, Pendleton. Born January 20, 1855, at Nebraska City, Nebraska. Son of Jonathan and Rachael H. (Birchfield)

Raley. Married August 19, 1879, to Minerva A. Pruett. Educated at the public schools of Pendleton, and at the Oregon State University at Eugene. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton, in May, 1895. Was Lieutenant-Colonel on staff of Governor Pennoyer for eight years; State Senator two terms, and Mayor of Pendleton. Member Masonic, K. of P. and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

JAMES ROY RALEY.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, American National Bank building. Born July 10, 1880, at Pendleton, Oregon. Son of James H. and Minnie A. (Pruett) Raley. Married February 27, 1907, to Eva Froome. Early



education received in the public schools of Pendleton. Attended Portland Business College, Portland; Pendleton Academy, Pendleton; Portland University, and the Law Department of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., graduating in 1904 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in 1904. In partnership with J. H. Raley under the firm name of Raley & Raley. Democrat.

WILLIAM MARION RAMSEY.

Residence, La Grande, Oregon; office, same. Born December 25, 1846, in Monroe County, Iowa. Son of David and Susan (Shuck) Ramsey. Married in 1870 to Mahala A. Harris, and in 1896 to Julia L. Snyder. Was educated at the public schools of Yamhill and Clackamas Counties, and at McMinnville College, McMinnville, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1868; to the District Court in 1869, and later to the United States Circuit Court. Located at Lafayette, Oregon, in 1868, and was asso-

iated with James McCain for a short time. Was elected Judge of Yamhill County in 1870. Moved to Salem in 1876, and became associated with B. F. Bonham, under the firm name of Bonham & Ramsey, which later became the firm of Ramsey & Bingham. Was elected Mayor of Salem in 1887. In 1888 removed to Pendleton and practiced law there three years. He returned to the Willamette Valley in 1891, locating at McMinnville, where he became associated with F. W. Fenton, under the firm name of Ramsey & Fenton. Democrat.

JOHN LANGDON RAND.

Residence, Baker City, Oregon; office, same. Born October 28, 1861, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Son of J. Sullivan and Elvira W. (Odiorne) Rand. Married July 23, 1895, to Edith G. Packwood. Educated at the public schools of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; at Smith's Preparatory School, Portsmouth, N.



H.; at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he graduated in 1883 with degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar at Walla Walla, Washington, in May, 1885; came to Oregon in July of that year, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon in May, 1886. Elected District Attorney, Sixth Judicial District, in 1888, and in 1894; State Senator for Baker, Malheur and Harney Counties in 1902. Republican.

LOUIS EDWARD RAUCH.

Residence and office, Silverton, Oregon. Born near Silverton, Oregon, June 28, 1880. Son of Peter and Juliette (Remington) Rauch. Married to Gertrude Elizabeth Fuller February 6, 1906. Attended public school

at Silverton, Oregon, until 1897; Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, 1897-1898; Lival University, Silverton, 1899-1902; University of Michigan, Law Department, Ann Arbor Michigan, 1902-1904, graduating with degree



of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to bar at Lansing, Michigan, June 21, 1904; at Salem, Oregon, October 20, 1905. Member of firm of Rauch & Senn, Portland and Silverton, Oregon, 1904 to April 1, 1908, when entered into partnership with Millard A. Seitz, at Silverton, Oregon, under firm name of Rauch & Seitz, which continues to date. Recorder and Police Judge Silverton, 1906; is now Mayor of Silverton. Member Masonic, I. O. O. F., K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

LEVI BRANSON REEDER.

Residence, 923 E. Everett street; office, 510 Abington building, Portland. Born September 7, 1865, at Eureka, Woodford County, Illinois. Son of Daniel A. and Eliza (Kelsay) Reeder. Married July 3 1890, to Laura L. Zeigler. Came to Oregon when nine years old, and attended the public schools at Weston and Athena, Oregon; Christian College, Monmouth, Oregon, graduating in 1887 with degree of B. S.; the State Normal



School at Monmouth, graduating with degree of B. S. D. Did one year special work at the University of Michigan, and also law course there, graduating in 1891 with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Walla Walla, Washington, August 1, 1891, and to the bar of Oregon in 1895. Began practice at Colville, Stevens County, Washington, and practiced there from 1891 to 1895. From 1895 to January, 1904, practiced at Pendleton, Oregon, since which time he has practiced in Portland. Was Prosecuting Attorney for Stevens County, Washington, from 1893 to 1895, and a member of the 20th and 21st sessions of Oregon Legislature; was Speaker of the 21st session. Member Masonic, K. of P., W. O. W., Artisans and other fraternities. Republican.

SANDERSON REED.

Residence, 1115 Thurman street; office, 616 Fenton building, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon, July 16, 1866. Son of John Henry and Mary (Spalding) Reed. Married to Lubel Felt, June 11, 1902. Attended grammar school in Portland, Oregon, and two years in San Francisco, California. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October, 1888. Served as Deputy City Attorney of Portland and Secretary of Charter Board of Portland; member of Oregon State Legislature, 1903, and Republican Central Committee for Portland and Multnomah County. Member of Arlington and Commercial Clubs. Republican.

WILLIAM REID.



Residence, 51 East Seventeenth street North; office, 615 Worcester building, Portland. Born November 22, 1844, at Glasgow, Scotland. Son of David and Jessie (Crockett)

Reid. Married December 15, 1867, to Agnes Dunbar. Educated at St. Andrew's Parish School, Glasgow, and at the University of Glasgow, taking two years of legal work there. Was admitted by the Supreme Court of Scotland November 2, 1867, at Edinburgh, and practiced at Dundee, Scotland, from that time until his removal to Oregon in 1874. He came to Oregon as secretary of a company of Scottish people (headed by the Earl of Arlie as president), named The Oregon and Washington Trust & Investment Company of Scotland. In 1876 he formed the first savings bank of deposits in the state. In 1868 he was employed by Mrs. Mary Lincoln to help publish the memoirs of the late President Lincoln. Was Secretary Portland Board of Trade from 1874 to 1880; was United States Vice-Consul until his removal to Oregon in 1874, and was United States Consular Agent at Wellington, the capital of New Zealand, in 1902; Secretary and member of the first Board of Immigration for Oregon. Republican.

JOHN W. REYNOLDS.

Residence, 647 East Ankeny street; office, 402-408 Failing building, Portland. Born January 27, 1875, at Salem, Oregon. Son of John and Sallie A. (Truesdell) Reynolds. Married May 6, 1908, to Nettie Beekner. Received his early education at the public schools of Salem, Oregon. Entered the Willamette University and graduated therefrom in 1895, with degree of A. B., and receiving from the same institution in 1897 the degree of A. M. Entered the University of Michigan and graduated therefrom in 1899, with degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in June, 1897. Practiced law at Salem from September, 1899, to June, 1907, when he removed to Portland. In June, 1909, formed a partnership with A. F. Flegel, under the firm name of Flegel & Reynolds. Was Dean of College of Law at Willamette University from June, 1902, to June, 1907, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Willamette University from June, 1902, to June, 1908. Republican.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RHODES.

Residence, Madison and Garfield streets; office, Third and C streets, McMinnville. Born January 15, 1860, in Madison County, Missouri. Son of John and Eliza (Graham) Rhodes. Married July 9, 1889, to Mary I. Collard. Education received, prior to 1879, in public schools of Oregon and Missouri, having come to Oregon at the age of 13. In 1879 he entered McMinnville College, and spent three years there; then took course in Portland Business College, graduating therefrom in 1882. Entered McMinnville College again in 1882 for one year, leaving in 1883 to teach one year in district school. Re-entered college in the fall of 1883, and remained until 1885. Taught school for four years. Admitted to the bar of Oregon June

8, 1896, and entered into partnership with his brother, M. D. L. Rhodes, which was dissolved in 1901, M. D. L. Rhodes moving to Seattle. Has since practiced alone at McMinnville. Was elected County Judge of Yamhill County in 1902 and resigned in 1906 to accept position as President of the Oregon Fire Relief Association. Member Masonic and W. O. W. fraternities. President of Board of Trustees of McMinnville College. Democrat.

CLYDE S. RICHARDSON.



Residence, 551 Market street; office, 518 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in the East Butte District, Washington County, Oregon, on September 14, 1880. Son of John A. and Mary Elizabeth (Speake) Richardson. Married July 7, 1909, to Martha E. Reece. Educated at the district schools at Fulton, Oregon; Harrison Street School

in Portland, the Failing School, and the Portland High School; one year's course in commercial law and business branches at the night school of the Y. M. C. A.; a correspondence course with the Spargue Correspondence School of Law, Michigan. In 1905 graduated from the Law Department of the University of Oregon, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1905 was admitted to the bar at Salem. The following year he commenced the practice of his profession, associated with R. J. Bukowsky, which continued until 1906, when he became associated with Robert Gray, under the firm name of Gray and Richardson, which continued until 1908, when he practiced alone, and continues to do so to date. Member of Company I. Oregon National Guard; Vice-President of the Christian Endeavor Society; member of the South Portland Volunteer Fire Department; member of the W. O. W. fraternity. Honorary member of the Pastime Athletic Club. Republican.

SAMUEL THURSTON RICHARDSON.

Residence, 444 North Summer street; office, 442 State street, Salem. Born July 8, 1857, on a farm north of Scio, Linn County, Oregon. Son of Lewis Clarke and Eliza Ann (Whitely) Richardson. Married November 19, 1879, to Sarah I. Barnes. Attended public schools at Scio, Oregon, and vicinity until 1873, when he commenced a course at Willamette University, Salem, from which institution he graduated in 1892 with degree of A. B.; in 1894

with degree of LL. B.; in 1895 with degree of A. M. and in 1898 with degree of LL. D. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1884; became an instructor in the Willamette University in 1887, and Dean of Law School in the same in 1891, serving in that capacity



until 1904, when he founded the Oregon Law School, and has ever since been conducting two branches thereof, one being located at Salem and the other at Portland. Was appointed County Clerk of Crook County when said county was created in 1882, and served until 1884. During the last four years has been a member of the law firm of Richardson, Dimick & Morehead, with offices in Portland. Was Justice of the Peace at Prineville for three years. In 1898 was granted life certificate to teach in the schools of Oregon by the State Board of Education. Member I. O. O. F. and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

EDWARD FRANCIS RILEY.

Residence, 455 Morrison street; office, 509 Chamber of Commerce building. Born September 17, 1839, in Delaware County, Ohio. Son of Ezra and Louisa (Potter) Riley. Married September 16, 1868, to Martha Smith. Educated in the public schools of Delaware County, Ohio; at the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he graduated in 1860; at the Law School of the University of Michigan, from 1861 to 1863, when he graduated with degree of A. B. and LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Ohio and Michigan the same year; to the bar of Iowa in 1864, and to the bar of Oregon in 1892. In 1863-64 he practiced at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, the latter year removing to Osceola, Iowa, where he was engaged in his profession and the banking business. In 1891 he removed to Portland,

Oregon, and in 1893 founded the Clackamas Title Company, of which concern he is President and General Counsel to date. He is the author of various pamphlets, and contributor to various periodicals on tariff and finance. He makes a specialty of real estate laws and

estate and probate law. He is Secretary and General Counsel of Clackamas Title Company; member of law firm of E. F. & F. B. Riley; Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Association of Title Men, member of Oregon Bar Association, American Association Title Men;



is in partnership with his son, Frank B. Riley, under the firm name of E. F. & F. B. Riley. Member of American Bankers Association, Bankers Life Insurance Company, Oregon Association of Title Men, American Association of Title Men, Oregon Bar Association, Oregon Historical Society, Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

FRANK BRANCH RILEY.

Residence, 787 Irving street; office, 510 Chamber of Commerce building. Born at Osceola, Iowa, August 4, 1875. Son of Edward Francis and Martha (Smith) Riley. Married August 6, 1902, to Lotte Von Strombeck Brand. Educated in the public schools of Osceola, Iowa, and in 1890 entered the Columbia School of Oratory and Dramatic Art, at Chicago. In October, 1891, came to Portland, and entered the Portland High School, from which he graduated in February, 1893. In 1894 he completed his senior course at the Columbia School of Oratory, and entered the Portland Academy, from which he graduated in June, 1897, when he entered the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, at Palo Alto, California, specializing in the departments of law and economics. On May 25, 1900, he graduated with degree of A. B.; in 1900-1901 he completed law course at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. In 1901 was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon. He specializes in real



Secretary of the Mazamas; member University, Waverly Golf, Portland Commercial and Apollo Clubs, and Director Automobile Club, of Portland, and of Zeta Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

HAYWARD HAMILTON RIDDELL.

Residence, 415 East Nineteenth street; office, Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born Salem, Oregon, April 6, 1868. Son of George H. and Angeline M. (Hamilton) Rid dell. Married September 14, 1899, to Emma Morse. Educated at public schools and Wasco Independent Academy and State Normal School, at The Dalles, Oregon, from which institution he graduated June 10, 1890. Read law in the office of Mays & Huntington, at The Dalles, from June, 1890, to October, 1891, and in the office of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon, of Portland, from October, 1891, to June,



1892. Attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon, 1891-1892. Was admitted to the bar, Salem, Oregon, June 3, 1892, and practiced law at The Dalles from that time to January, 1901, when he removed to Portland, where he practices to date.

BEN RIESLAND.

Residence, 1198 Harold avenue; office, 409-410 Failing building, Portland. Born at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, March 7, 1877. Son of Frederick W. and Caroline (Weisenborn) Riesland. Married April 28, 1903, to Emily Queen Keltz. Was raised on a farm in La Quaparle County, Minnesota, and at an early age moved, with his parents, to Big Stone, South Dakota, where he received a public and



high school education, later attending the Ortonville High School at Ortonville, Minnesota. Taught school in Grand Forks County, North Dakota, and later completed his academic education at the University of North Dakota, where he was about to graduate in 1899, when typhoid fever compelled him to leave college. In 1899 located in Seattle, and in February of 1900 came to Portland. He later engaged in real estate business in Tillamook, Oregon, and remained there until 1903, when he returned to Portland for the purpose of publishing the Lewis & Clark Journal, the official bulletin of the Lewis & Clark Fair. In the autumn of 1904 he engaged in the real estate business, and while so engaged took the law course of the University of Oregon, completing the same in June, 1906, with degree of B. L. Was admitted to the Oregon bar June 20, 1906, and to the United States Courts December 2, 1907. Commenced active practice of his pro-

fession in September, 1907, and continues to date. Republican.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR RISLEY.

Residence, Albany, Oregon; office, suite 6, Wallace block. Born at Independence, Iowa, February 12, 1874. Son of William Edward and Mary Ross (Begun) Risley. Received his early education in the common schools of Buchanan County, Iowa; the high school and of Tobins Academy, of Waterloo, Iowa. In 1894 he moved to Washington, in 1895 becoming interested in mining in Arizona, he moved to that territory. His schooling was preparatory to and in anticipation of the practice of law, all his spare time being devoted to the same. In 1899 he moved to



the State of Oregon, and entered the office of W. R. Bilyeu, of Albany, where he pursued his studies until his admission to the bar, in 1902. He then opened an office by himself, where he follows a general practice to date. Served as Sergeant of Company B, First Battalion Nevada Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, being honorably discharged from same and receiving state and national medals. Served two terms as Justice of the Peace at Albany, Oregon, being appointed the first term and elected the second. Member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Spanish War Veterans and the Military Order of the Serpent. Democrat.

LOUIS A. ROBERTS.

Residence and office, Myrtle Point, Oregon. Born in Trenton, Missouri, February 14, 1886. Son of John H. and Louisa (DeVaul) Roberts. Came to Oregon in November, 1873. Married to Mabel A. Benson, August 14, 1892.

Attended common schools of Coos County, Oregon; Heald's Business College, San Francisco, California. Studied law. Admitted to



ba. at Salem, Oregon, October 9, 1895, and practiced law in Myrtle Point, Oregon, to date. City Attorney and Attorney for State Land Board for Coos County. Member Coos County Bar Association. Republican.

CHARLES A. ROBERTSON.

Residence, Alexandra Court, Portland; office 206 McKay building. Born March 17, 1877, in Cleveland, Ohio. Son of Arthur and Vira (Croxtan) Robertson. Graduated from the Hillsdale, Michigan, High School in June, 1896, and completed three and one-half years of literary work at Hillsdale College in class of 1900. Graduated from

Duff's Business College, Pittsburg, in 1898, and later entered the University of Michigan Law Department at Ann Arbor, and graduated with degree of LL. B. in 1905. Admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, June 20, 1905, and at Salem, Oregon, November of that year. Entered into partnership with L. E. Latourette, December, 1909, which continues to date. Member B. P. O. E. and Masonic fraternities. Republican.



WILLIAM ARTHUR ROBBINS.

Residence, 746 Lovejoy street; office 1105 Wells Fargo building, Portland. Born July 27, 1873, eight miles west of Salem, Ore. Son of J. H. and Mary Margaret (Harvey) Robbins. Married March 6, 1901, to Edyth Grace Savage. Educated in public schools of Portland; at the Portland Business College, from which he graduated in 1896, at Willamette University Law School, Salem, Oregon, from which he graduated in 1898 with LL. B. degree, after which he took a post-graduate course at Stanford University. Admitted to the bar at Salem on March 17, 1898. Located at Fossil, Oregon, and practiced there from 1899 to 1902, during which time he was Deputy District Attorney for Seventh Judicial District. Has been with W. W. Cotton, General Attorney for O. R. & N., since 1905. Member University Club. Republican.



JOHN P. RUSK.

Residence and office, Joseph, Oregon. Born June 17, 1873, at Milwaukie, Oregon. Son of



John Dresser and Elizabeth (Babb) Rusk. Married August 2, 1905, to Agnes M. Vest. Educated in the public schools of Clackamas

County, Oregon; at the Preparatory Department of the Portland University, and at Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Oregon in May, 1900. Practiced in Portland until 1903, then removed to Joseph, and has practiced there continuously since. From the time of his arrival in Joseph until 1908, was in partnership with Colonel F. S. Ivanhoe. Was Deputy District Attorney for Wallowa County, 1906-1908; Joint Representative Union and Wallowa Counties, 1908-1910. Republican.

JOHN CALVIN RUTENIC.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 4, 1864. Son of Herman Julius and Emily Clara (Martin) Rutenic. Came to Oregon in 1885. Married to Margaret Belle Bartholomew, November 20, 1890. Attended public schools of Cleveland, Ohio; Calvin College, Cleveland, Ohio, graduating in 1880, with degree of



A. B.; University of Oregon, Law Department, graduating in 1890 with degree of L. B. Read law in office of Johnson, McCown & Idleman, of Portland, Oregon. Admitted to bar at Pendleton, Oregon, May, 1890. Commenced the practice of law alone in Klamath Falls in 1899, which continues to date. First Lieutenant Light Battery B, Oregon U. S. V. 1898; Major O. N. G. to 1898. President of the Farmers Implement & Supply House, of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Republican.

FRANK BROWN RUTHERFORD.

Residence and office, Myrtle Creek, Oregon. Born in Edwardsville, Wyandotte County, Kansas, April 16, 1869. Son of Charles H. and Sarah A. (Hughes) Rutherford. Married to Ella L. Deakin, August 11, 1893. Re-

ceived business and college training at Napa College, Napa, California. Came to Oregon in 1900. Graduated from University of Oregon Law School May 15, 1904. Admitted to Oregon bar, May 23, 1904. Practiced law in Portland until 1909. Was State Attorney for



Anti-Saloon League, Prohibition State Committee and W. C. T. U. of Oregon from 1905 to 1909. Formed law partnership with B. E. Youmans in 1908, in Portland. Editor of Myrtle Creek Mail since June, 1909. Served three years with California National Guards. Head Consul Phi Delta Phi, 1904, and W. O. W. Prohibition.

JOHN B. RYAN.

Residence and office, 515 Oregonian building, Portland. Born June 23, 1865, at Marion, Ohio. Son of Patrick and Johanna (Kelly) Ryan. Was educated at the public schools in Marion, Ohio, and graduated from the high school of that city on June 20, 1883. Attended the Law School at Cincinnati (Ohio) College, and graduated from same in

the class of 1891 with degree of LL. B. Moved to Oregon August, 1899, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon in September, 1899. Admitted to the



bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1891. Special examiner of pensions, Interior Department United States, from March 8, 1893, to June, 1899. Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee of State of Oregon, June, 1904, to date. Democrat.

THOMAS F. RYAN.

Residence, Ryanolia Fruit Farm, Gladstone; office, Masonic building, Oregon City. Born April 9, 1859, at Centerville, Kent County, Rhode Island. Son of James and Elizabeth (Kenna) Ryan. Married February 24, 1897, to Inez N. Marshall. Educated at Centerville, Rhode Island, common and grammar schools



and graduated at Holyoke High School, Holyoke, Massachusetts. Came to Oregon September 1, 1881. Admitted to the bar at Salem, May 7, 1900. Mayor, City Recorder, Water Commissioner and Chief Engineer Water Department, of Oregon City. For fourteen years director and school clerk of Oregon City school district. County Judge, Clackamas County for eight years. Republican State and Congressional Committeeman for twelve years. President Commercial Club, Oregon City. Member Masonic, I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., W. O. W., Elks, Grange fraternities. Republican.

WILLIAM BLEECKER SARGENT.

Residence, Hotel Foley; office 1111 Adams avenue, La Grande, Oregon. Born October 4, 1867, at Albany, New York. Son of Charles E. and Catherine Louise (Webster) Sargent. Married September 10, 1890, to Winifred M. Heck. Attended public schools at Albany, New York, until 16 years of age, when he came to Omaha, Nebraska, and

studied law after working hours, and later with W. W. Hindman, at La Grande, Oregon. Was admitted to practice at Pendleton, Oregon, in May, 1897, and for a short time was



associated with W. W. Hindman, who removed to Spokane, Washington; since that time he has practiced alone. In 1900 and 1901 practiced in Grant County, handling important mining claims. Member B. P. O. E. Republican.

HARRY KING SARGENT.

Residence Day-
enport street; of-
fice, 534-536 Cham-
ber of Commerce
building, Portland.
Born November
19, 1865, at Windsor,
Nova Scotia. Son of John
Payne and Elizabeth
(King) Sargent. Married August
5, 1899, to Florence A.
Swope. Educated
at public schools
of Nova Scotia
and Windsor
Academy. Moved
to Oregon in 1890.



Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1897. From 1884 to 1889 served in the Northwest Mounted Police of Canada. Was in active service in the Riel Rebellion. Member of Knights of Pythias, St. Andrews Society and Commercial Club. Republican.

HAROLD M. SAWYER.

Residence, Alexandra Court; office 409 Wells-Fargo building, Portland. Born June 2, 1882, at Troy, New York. Son of Walter W. and Alice L. (Merriam) Sawyer. Received his early education in schools of New England and in Europe, and later entered Yale University, where he remained four years, receiving the degree of B. A., June, 1903, and later the degree of M. A., June, 1906. Attended the University of Berlin, 1903-1904. Graduated from Harvard Law School June, 1907, with degree of LL. B. After graduation from the latter institution he entered the office of Robinson, Biddle & Benedict, of New York City, and was admitted to practice in New York State, February, 1908. Moved to Oregon June, 1908, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon the same month. He is a member of the Archeological Institute, Waverly Golf Club, Commercial Club and Arlington Club. Republican.

FRANK SCHLEGEL.

Residence, 1625 "The Alameda"; office 531 Worcester block, Portland. Born January 4, 1872, in Yreka, California. Son of Nicholas and Hedwig (Young) Schlegel. Married December 24, 1901, to Maymye B. Palmer. Attended public schools at Yreka, California, and graduated from the public schools of that city in June, 1887. Attended public schools at Lakeview, Oregon, 1892-1893. Graduated from the Law School, University of Oregon, in 1897, with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, in June, 1897, since which date he has practiced his profession alone, except during three years, 1898, 1899, and 1900, in partnership with George W. Joseph. Democrat.

GUSTAV G. SCHMITT.

Residence, 390 Clay street; office, 502-503 Oregonian building, Portland. Born December 23, 1876, at Muscoda, Wisconsin. Son of Conrad and Mary (Stark) Schmitt. Married March 29, 1910, to Gertrude C. Newland. Educated at public schools of Wisconsin; graduated from high school at Muscoda, Wisconsin; from the Wisconsin Normal School, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and from the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; later attending the University of Chicago and taking degree of Ph. B. Came to Oregon in 1907 and was admitted to the bar at Salem in June of that



waukee, Wisconsin, and from the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; later attending the University of Chicago and taking degree of Ph. B. Came to Oregon in 1907 and was admitted to the bar at Salem in June of that

year. Admitted to the United States Circuit and District Courts in the same year, and has practiced his profession continuously at Portland since that time. Member Athena Society, of Lyceum Society, of Congress Society, of Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Alpha Delta and Ielonic fraternities. Republican.

CHARLES JOSEPH SCHNABEL.

Residence, 785 Park avenue; office, 612-14 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born August 17, 1867, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Son of Robert A. and Elizabeth M. (Becker) Schnabel. Married October 5, 1896, to Elsa Anne Smith. Educated in the public and private schools of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Grand Rapids, Michigan. Came



to Oregon in 1889 and took course in the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which institution he graduated in 1891 with degree of LL. B., and since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Portland. Was appointed Assistant United States Attorney under the second Cleveland administration, and served from June, 1893, to May, 1898. President Multnomah Bar Association, 1910. Member Masonic fraternity, 32d deg., and Shriner; member General German Aid Society and Arion Society.

JOHN O'BRIEN SCOBEE.

Residence, 230 North Nineteenth street; office, 915 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born July 5, 1854, in Summit, Schoharze County, New York. Son of Zephaniah D. and Eleanor E. (Anderson) Scobey. Married November 24, 1880, to Myrtie E. Walker. Educated in common schools of Iowa and the Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, Iowa, 1870-1874, and graduated with the degree of B. A. In June, 1877, he received the degree of A. M. Admitted to District Courts in Dakota, 1880; Supreme Court Dakota Ter-



ritory, 1885; Supreme Court of Illinois, 1888; Supreme Court of Washington, 1893, and to the Supreme Court of Oregon, 1906, in which year he moved to this state. Member of the Upper House, Territorial Council of Dakota Territory Legislature, 1881-1883, and President of that body, session, 1883; member Washington Legislature, Olympia (Lower House), 1895; Receiver United States Land Office, Olympia, Washington, August, 1897, to January, 1906. Member Portland Commercial Club. Republican.

CHRISTIAN SCHUEBEL.

Residence, 714 Jefferson street, Oregon City; office, Oregon City Bank building. Born September 12, 1866, at Ashland, Pennsylvania. Son of Robert and Rosamond (Hornshuh) Schuebel. Married June 23, 1892 to Agnes W. Beattie. Came to Oregon with his parents in 1878, and attended public schools in Clackamas County for about six months. Studied with Sprague Correspondence School of Law for about a year and a half while working in the mills at Oregon City. Admitted to the bar at Salem, June 27, 1897. Elected Justice of the Peace two terms at Oregon City, 1896 and 1898. Member Oregon City Commercial Club, A. O. U. W., W. O. W. and Royal Arcanum fraternities. Republican.

EPHRAIM B. SEABROOK.

Residence, 454 East Ninth street; office, 311 Commonwealth building, Portland. Born July 12, 1873, at Charleston, South Carolina. Son of L. B. and Rachel Harriet (Raley) Seabrook. Came to Oregon in 1890. Attended University of Oregon from 1893 to 1895. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in June, 1895. 1896 to 1902 was Counsel for Title Guarantee & Trust Company, prior to which he had practiced in Marshfield; 1906 to 1908 was attorney for Portland Railway, Light & Power Company; 1908 to January, 1910, was associated with the firm of Gammons & Malarkey. Continues now the practice of his profession in partnership with D. J. Malarkey and E. P. Stott, under the firm name of Malarkey, Seabrook & Stott.

JOHN FORDMAN SEDGWICK.

Residence, 685 Weidler street; office, 212-13-14 Fenton building, Portland. Born in Manchester, Iowa, in 1877. Son of Thomas N. and Amy (Blanchard) Sedgwick. Married to Josephine Bach September 9, 1903. Graduated from Whitewater Normal School in 1898; from the University of Wisconsin with degree of LL. B. in 1903. Admitted to the bar in Wisconsin November, 1902, and to the United States District and Circuit Courts of Wisconsin June 18, 1903. Came to Oregon in 1905. Admitted to Oregon State bar November 16, 1906. Justice of the Peace at Whitewater, Wisconsin. Member University Club of Portland. Republican.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SEHLLREDE.

Residence, South Inlet, Coos County, Oregon; office, Douglas building, Marshfield, Oregon. Born December 10, 1852, at Louisville, Kentucky. Son of Henry and Marie A. (Meyers) Sehlrede. When a child moved, with his parents, to a farm near Jeffersonville, Indiana, and attended common schools there. When 21 years of age he entered the New Albany Business College, New Albany, Indiana, and at the same time pursued the



study of law in the office of Hon. J. K. Waltz at New Albany, Indiana. Was admitted to the bar at New Albany in 1874, opening an office there and continuing the practice of law until his removal to Oregon in 1878. Admitted to the bar of Oregon January 15 of that year and opened an office at Salem and remained there until the fall of 1884. He then removed to Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, which county he represented in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1894 and 1895. He received his appointment under President McKinley, as United States Commissioner and Probate Judge for Alaska, in 1898, going to Skagway, Alaska, and filling said position until 1901, when he resigned the office and returned to Roseburg. He remained there practicing his profession until July, 1904, when he removed to Marshfield, where he has since continued a general practice alone. Has been for the past two years Referee in Bankruptcy, past member of Old State Militia, Exempt Firemen of Salem. Member of I. O. O. F., Masonic and W. O. W. fraternities. Republican.

MILLARD A. SEITZ.

Residence, Silverton, Oregon; office, same. Born October 18, 1879, in Will County, Illi-

nois. Son of William Henry and Mary Ann (Smoke) Seitz. Married March 31, 1907, to Ruth Love. Early education received at common and high schools at St. Joseph, Michigan. Business and academic training at Benton Harbor College, Benton Harbor, Michigan. Legal training at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1904, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Michigan in June of the last-named year, and to the bar of Illinois in 1906. Came to Oregon in 1907 and was admitted to practice here in September, 1907. Practiced alone one year following first admission, then entered into partnership with H. S. Gray, at Benton Harbor, Michigan. This partnership lasted one year when he went to Chicago and practiced alone there until his removal to Oregon. Entered into partnership with Lonis E. Rauch under firm name of Rauch & Seitz, which continues to date. Was Circuit Court Commissioner for Berrien County, Michigan. Is President. Silverton Commercial Club Recorder and Police Judge of Silverton 1908. Republican.

FRANK S. SENN.

Residence, 706 Overton street; office, 321 Failing building, Portland. Born in Clackamas County, Oregon, October 22, 1881. Son of Mathias and Freda (Kasten) Senn. Attended grammar and high school in Dayton, Oregon; Portland Business College, Portland, later graduating from University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1904 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Oregon State bar in 1904. Practiced law at Silverton, Oregon, from 1904 to 1906, removing to Portland, Oregon, in 1906, and continuing practice to date. Member of Masonic fraternity.

WALDEMAR SETON.

Residence, 966 Milwaukee street; office 431 Worcester building, Portland, Oregon. Born November 12, 1865, in Stockholm, Sweden. Married August, 1893, to Dottie M. Hurlburt. Received his early education in the public schools of Sweden and later in evening schools in New York City. Graduated from Law Department University of Oregon June, 1896, with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1896, and appointed Deputy District Attorney, Fourth Judicial District, 1897-98. Deputy United States District Attorney 1900. Justice of the Peace, East Portland District, 1902-1906. Continues active practice of his profession to date. Republican.

RUSSELL ELGIN SEWALL.

Residence, 773 Everett street; office, 508-9 Commercial block, Portland. Born September 26, 1870, in Portland, Oregon. Son of William Russell and Levisse L. (Elgin) Sewall. Married October 2, 1895, to May E. Williams. Educated at the common schools and high school of Portland, and at the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from

which institution he graduated in 1892 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar in Supreme Court of Oregon in June, 1892. Was associated with law firm of Willis and Willis of Portland for three years, and served as Assistant City Attorney 1894-5-6; as District Attorney in 1898-9-1900. Has been in partnership with R. R. Giltner, under the firm name Giltner & Sewall, since 1900. Served as Clerk of Court under Judge E. D. Shattuck, Department No. 1, Circuit Court. Lieutenant Company I, O. S. M., and O. N. G., 1887-8-9. Charter member M. A. A. C. and member of Commercial Club, and several bodies of Masonry. Republican.

DANIEL W. SHEAHAN.

Residence and office, Enterprise, Oregon. Born January 20, 1861, in Mason County, Illinois. Son of Thomas and Mary (Hurley) Sheahan. Educated in the public schools of



Illinois. Came to Oregon in 1883. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Pendleton May 6, 1890. Was at the time in partnership with F. S. Ivanhoe and the same continued until 1897, since when he has practiced alone at Enterprise. United States Commissioner, 1898-1909. City Attorney of Enterprise several times. Mayor of Enterprise 1902-3. President Enterprise Commercial Club 1908. Member Masonic fraternity. Democrat.

JAMES FRANKLIN SHELTON.

Residence, 852 East Seventh street N.; office, 623 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born December 20, 1874, in Wasco County, Oregon. Son of James Martin and Nancy Elizabeth (Scott) Shelton. Married October 9, 1905, to Ethelyne Atkinson. Attended public schools at Albany, until ten years old; public

schools at Baker City until graduation from high school in 1894. Entered law office of T. Calvin Hyde at Baker City in 1895, as a student, and remained there until Mr. Hyde's death in 1896. Entered law office of Thomas H. Crawford, at Union, Oregon, in 1897, and remained with Mr. Crawford until admitted to the bar at Pendleton May 1, 1898. Opened



law office at Baker City in 1898 and practiced there one year. Moved to Sumpter, Oregon, in 1899 and formed partnership with Sam. R. Stott, the firm existing until 1901. Practiced alone at Sumpter until 1906 when he moved to Echo, Oregon, and practiced there until 1909, when he came to Portland and became associated with the law firm of Sweek & Fouts. Second Lieutenant Troop B, O. N. G., 1900-1, at Sumpter, Oregon. City Attorney of Sumpter, Oregon, 1899-1901. Member Masonie, B. P. O. E. and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

CHESTER A. SHEPPARD.

Residence, Creston Station; office, 423-4 Henry building, Portland. Born at Grand Forks, North Dakota, June 28, 1879. Son of William E. and Orpha Esther (Pearson) Sheppard. Married to Ethelyn O. Kriger August 20, 1902. Attended Freemont High School, Freemont, Michigan, 1894 to 1897, and graduated from that institution. Attended Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan, summers of 1896-97-98; Ypsilanti State Normal College, 1899-1901; from which he graduated. Post-graduate in 1905 department of Psychology and Pedagogies, receiving degree of Bachelor of Pedagogies. University of Oregon Law School, 1908, LL. B. Taught school three years in Newaygo County, Michigan. Superintendent of Schools two years in

Quinnisee, Michigan; three years in Chicago Parental School; Principal ward school, Portland, one year. Lecturer on Philosophy of Education, Quinnisee, Michigan. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, May, 1908, and became associated with Judge A. T. Lewis until September, 1909, since when he has continued the practice of his profession alone. Member of Phi Delta Pi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE S. SHEPHERD.

Residence, 444 Ainsworth avenue; office, 600 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born May 5, 1866. Son of David and Helen (Reid) Shepherd. Came to Portland, Oregon, at the age of ten years. Attended Willamette University from 1880 to 1883. Admitted to the bar of Oregon May 7, 1895, and became



associated with George B. Cellars under the firm name of Shepherd & Cellars, which partnership existed until 1903, since when he has practiced alone. In 1903-1904 he took course in navigation on ship *Ardeneraig*—via Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope—with title of O. S. Connelman of Portland from July, 1905, until April, 1907, when he resigned. Member Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Commercial Club and Portland Rowing Club. Vice-President and Secretary Portland Coast League Baseball Club, for past three years. Republican.

ELMER M. SHERLOCK.

Residence, corner Thirty-fourth and Brooklyn; office, 228-9 Henry building, Portland. Born in Zanesville, Ohio, March 7, 1875. Son of Abraham and Adeline (Sandel) Sherlock. Married to Jessie Phelps July 19, 1899. Received his early education in grammar and

high schools of Iowa, later attending Drake University from 1891 to 1892, and Lake Forest University Law School, Chicago, from 1893 to 1895, from which he graduated and received degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Illinois bar June 12, 1895. Began the practice of law in Chicago in 1895. Was local counsel for Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad from 1900 to 1905, and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad in the south end of Cook County. In 1907 came to Portland. Admitted to the bar of Oregon the same year. He is practicing his profession alone. Member Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities.

ANDREW J. SHERWOOD.

Residence, Coquille, Oregon; office, First National Bank building. Born in Independence, Iowa, October 31, 1858. Son of Samuel and Huldah (Hathaway) Sherwood. Married to Cynthia A. Rogers December 29, 1885. Attended public schools and graduated from



high school, Independence, Iowa, later attending State University of Iowa four years, and in June, 1883, graduated from Law Department with degree of LL. B. Admitted to bar in Iowa State Courts, United States District and Circuit Courts of Iowa, June 19, 1883. Came to Oregon in July, 1883, and admitted to bar in Oregon January 3, 1886. County School Superintendent from 1883 to 1886. Member of Chadwick Lodge, No. 68, A. F. and A. M.; Ko-Keel-Klub, Coquille, Oregon; Millicoma Club, Marshfield. Democrat.

WILLIAM BENTON SHIVELY.

Residence, 63 East Fifteenth street; office, 303 Corbett building, Portland. Born November 8, 1882, at Portland, Oregon. Son of W. B. and Elizabeth Ann (Davis) Shively.

Married June 25, 1907, to Pearl E. Peterson. Was educated at the Oregon City schools, graduating therefrom in 1898; from the Tualatin Academy at Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1901; from the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1905, with the degree of A. B., and from the University of Oregon Law School at Portland in 1907, with degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar at Salem June 18, 1907, and to the United States District Court on November 17, 1909, and continues the practice of his profession to date. Republican.

JOSEPH E. SIBLEY.

Residence, Dallas, Oregon; office, same. Born February 21, 1864, at Fairfield, Illinois. Son of Charles and A. L. (Waters) Sibley. Married in 1895 to Hattie Bronson. Educated at the common schools of Fairfield, Illinois, and at Hayward College, of the same place. Read law in office of Creighton &



Sibley, of Fairfield, Illinois, for three years. Admitted to the bar of Illinois in August, 1889, and came to Oregon in September of the same year, being admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem the following year. First located at Dallas and went into partnership with John J. Daly and H. C. Eakin, the firm name being Daly, Sibley & Eakin. In 1895 Daly left the firm, since when it has been Sibley & Eakin. Served five years in militia in Illinois. County Judge of Polk County, Oregon; Mayor and Councilman of Dallas. Member I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

JULIUS SILVERSTONE.

Residence, 409 Salmon street; office, 605 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland.

Born in New York City, New York, September 26, 1858. Son of Herman and Pauline (Samuels) Silverstone. Educated at public schools of New York and in the College of the City of New York, graduating from the latter in 1877 with the degree of B. S. Taught school in New York City from 1877 to 1883. Came to Portland, Oregon, and was admitted to the bar in Oregon October 8, 1885. Admitted to practice in District Court of United States for District of Oregon and in United States Circuit Court for North Judicial District on December 7, 1886. Admitted to practice in State of Washington (then territory) on March 11, 1889. Practiced law for some years in partnership with Hon. John M. Gearin, Daniel R. Murphy and George A. Brodie. Since 1899 has practiced alone. Member of Concordia Club, Portland, and member of A. F. & A. M. fraternity. Republican.

JOSEPH SIMON.



Residence, 689 Everett street; office, City Hall, Portland. Born February 7, 1851. Son of David and Elise (Leopold) Simon. Came to Oregon at the age of six years and received his education at the common schools of this city. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1872 and entered into partnership with C. A. Dolph on February 1, 1873, which as-

sociation continues to date. The firm as at present constituted is Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin. Served as State Senator from Multnomah County 1880 to 1899, and as United States Senator from Oregon 1898 to 1903. Is at present Mayor of the City of Portland, having been elected in 1909. Member Concordia and Commercial Clubs. Republican.

NATHAN D. SIMON.

Residence, 690 Flanders street; office, 710 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born February 20, 1864, at Portland, Oregon. Son of David and Elise (Leopold) Simon. Was married September 11, 1889, at Albany, New York, to Hattie Sonnenfeld. Educated at the Portland public schools and later graduated from Portland High School. Attended Law School at Albany, New York, and read law in the office of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon. On May 15, 1884, he graduated from Albany (New York) Law School and received LL. B. degree. Was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1885, and to the United

States Supreme Court in 1889. From 1886 to 1890 was Deputy District Attorney for Multnomah County. For ten years he formed a partnership with Henry E. McGinn and the late A. F. Sears, Jr., since which time he has practiced law in partnership with J. V. Beach under the firm name of Beach & Simon. Member of Commercial and Concordia Clubs. Republican.

JOHN T. SIMPSON.

Residence, Sheridan, Oregon; office, same. Born June 20, 1841, in Platt County, Missouri. Son of Ben and Elzira Jane (Wisdom) Simpson. Married February 13, 1859, to Nancy C. Martin. At the age of five years he removed with his parents to Oregon, and his early education was received at private schools in Yamhill County, Oregon; at public schools in Oregon City and Parkerville, Oregon, and later at Salem. Read law at home and in office of C. C. Linden, of Sheridan, Oregon. Was admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon in 1896. Commenced the practice of law in Sheridan alone until 1903, when formed partnership with W. O. Simms for one year; 1907 was admitted to the bar of the State of Washington and for one year practiced in Centralia, Washington, in partnership with Judge Reynolds. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

WALTER SINCLAIR.

Residence, Coquille, Oregon; office, same. Born November 19, 1838, at Hanover, Ohio. Son of Burton and Elizabeth (Nicholas) Sinclair. Married March, 1882, to Miss Ella Stevens, remarrying July 17, 1895, to Carrie Stauff. Attended the Union schools at Hanover, Ohio, and the high school at Hillsboro, Ohio. After serving in the army began the study of law in the office of Isaac P. Caldwell at Laramie, Wyoming. Admitted to the bar of the State of Wyoming at Laramie in 1883. Came to Oregon in 1884 and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1885. Enlisted in Company D, Ohio Volunteers, November 17, 1861, and served until April 1, 1865. Was member of Oregon Senate for four years, elected in 1888. Member Coos County Bar Association, A. F. & A. M., Coquille Commercial Club, Ko-Keel-Klub, G. A. R. Republican.

NICHOLAS J. SINNOTT.

Residence, The Dalles, Oregon; office, same. Born December 6, 1870, at The Dalles, Oregon. Son of Nicholas B. and Bride M. (Brass) Sinnott. Attended the public schools at The Dalles and the Wasco Independent Academy at the same place until 1888, when he graduated from the last-named institution with degree of A. B. Graduated from Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, in 1892, with A. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1895, since which time he has practiced at The Dalles, part of the time

with Roger Sinnott, under the firm name Sinnott & Sinnott, and since 1900 with Alfred S. Bennett under the firm name of Bennett & Sinnott. Elected State Senator from Wasco and Hood River counties in 1908, Republican.

GEORGE F. SKIPWORTH.

Residence, 167 West Fourth street; office, Cherry building, 528 Willamette street, Eugene, Oregon. Born in Keychi, Louisiana, November 21, 1873. Son of Nathaniel M. and Cornelia (Bowden) Skipworth. Married Miss Grace Umphrey February 2, 1898. Came to Oregon December, 1874. Attended the public schools in different parts of Oregon, later attending Santiam Academy at Lebanon, Oregon, and Portland University first year of

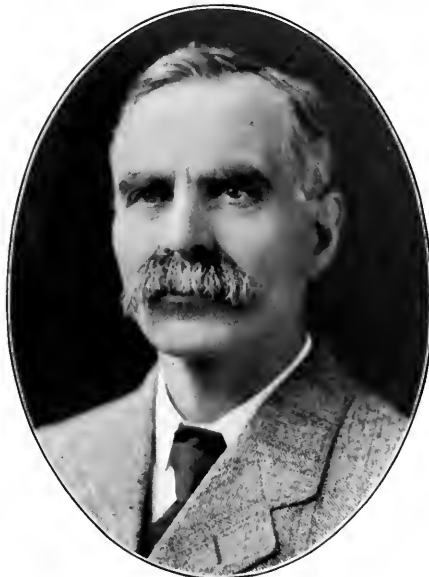


its existence. Member of City Council at Junction City for four years and member of School Board at Junction City four years. Read law in office of his brother, E. R. Skipworth, at Eugene, Oregon, from January 1, 1892, until admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October 9, 1895. Commenced the practice of law at Junction City, Lane County, Oregon, February 12, 1898, continuing until June 12, 1905, removing to Eugene, Oregon, becoming associated with George B. Dorris from September 1, 1906, to May, 1908. District Attorney for Lane County from June, 1907, to date. Member of I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W. and W. O. W. fraternities, and member Eugene Commercial Club. Democrat.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Residence, 802 Washington avenue; office, 216 First street, La Grande. Born October 18, 1856, at Corvallis, Oregon. Son of James H. and Edna E. (Gray) Slater. Married

November 19, 1889, to Fannie B. Hayes. Educated at the public schools of Union County, Oregon, and at the University of Oregon. Studied law in the office of Turner & Cox, Pendleton, Oregon, in 1881 and 1882. In 1883 entered Law Department of Washington and



Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, graduating in June, 1884, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1884, and has since followed his profession at La Grande. Was for one year associated with C. H. Finn, under the firm name of Finn & Slater, and for several years with James H. and Robert J. Slater, his father and brother. Has twice held office as Mayor of the City of La Grande. In 1896 was Democratic candidate for District Attorney of Tenth Judicial District of Oregon. Democrat.

ROBERT JAY SLATER.

Residence and office, Pendleton, Oregon. Born July 31, 1855, in Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon. Son of James Harvey and Edna Elizabeth (Gray) Slater. Married February 16, 1885, to Margaret Elizabeth Furnish. Attended public schools at La Grande until 1871, and also a private school at the same place. Afterward taught and studied in the Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, 1876-7 and part of 1878. Commenced the study of law under his father's instructions, and continued under the late D. W. Lichtenthaler, at Union, Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem July 5, 1880, and to the United States Circuit Court, 1892, to District Court and United States District Court in 1900 and to United States Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit in 1902. Admitted to United States Supreme Court February 24, 1904, at Washington, D. C. Democrat.

WOODSON TAYLOR SLATER.

Residence, corner Church and Chemeeketa streets; office, State House, Salem, Oregon. Born November 18, 1858, in Corvallis, Oregon. Son of James Harvey and Edna Elizabeth (Gray) Slater. Married June, 1885, to Mary Price Howe. Attended the public schools of Union County, Oregon, and later the University of Oregon at Eugene, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1883. Read law in office of L. Bilyeu Eugene, for three years, and was admitted to the bar of the



State of Oregon at Salem in 1885. Commenced the practice of law in 1886 in Pendleton, Oregon, in partnership with his brother, R. J. Slater, and remained there one year, when he removed to Salem and was appointed assistant to G. W. Webb, State Treasurer, for four years. Left Salem to engage in the mercantile business in La Grande, and returned to Salem again in 1894 when he resumed the practice of his profession alone. In 1890 entered the law firm of Ford & Kaiser, of Salem, and continued until February 23, 1907, when he was appointed Commissioner of the Supreme Court, which office he held until February 12, 1909, when he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court for a term of two years. Member of the K. of P. and Ilihee Club. Democrat.

EMIL P. SLOVARP.

Office, 424 Henry building, Portland. Born July 15, 1884, in Lake Park, Minnesota. Son of Paul J. and Elsie (Mytting) Slovarp. Came to Oregon in 1903. Educated in public schools in Minnesota; graduated from Portland Business College 1905. Attended University of Oregon, Law Department, 1906-

1909, graduating with degree LL. B. Admitted to the bar June 15, 1909.

ERNEST CHANDLER SMITH.

Residence and office, Hood River, Oregon. Born December 18, 1877, at North English, Iowa. Son of Aaron C. and Mulvanta (Cheney) Smith. Married April, 1905, to Alice J. Hunt. Attended Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, and Iowa State Teachers College, graduating in June, 1902. Attended Literary and Law Departments of the University of Michigan, graduating therefrom in 1907. Admitted to the Michigan bar at Lansing in June, 1907. Came to Oregon in 1903 and was admitted to the bar of this state March 1, 1909. Member Hood River Commercial Club, Hood River University Club. County Superintendent of Schools. Republican.

JOHN HENRY SMITH.

Residence, Sixteenth and Irving streets; office, 4-5-6 Copeland building, Astoria, Oregon. Born December 4, 1862, in St. Helens, Oregon. Son of John Henry and Jane (Kinney) Smith. Married January 27, 1890, to



Minnie Smith. Attended country school in Linn County, and later at McMinville College and Willamette University and Washington and Lee University at Virginia. Graduated from McMinville College in 1884 and from the Law Department of the Washington and Lee University in 1887. Admitted to the bar in 1887, and has practiced law in Astoria ever since. State Senator from Clatsop County, Oregon, 1894 to 1898.

RICHARD SHORE SMITH.

Residence and office, Eugene, Oregon. Born near Mountain View, Santa Clara County,

California, December 11, 1877. Son of G. W. and Margaret A. Smith. Married 1907 to Ada D. Hendricks. Moved to Klamath Falls, Oregon, in 1883, attending the schools in that county. Entered the University of Oregon in 1896, graduating in 1901 with degree of A. B. Entered Columbia University of New York City, in 1901; graduated in 1904 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1904. Practiced law in Astoria, Clatsop County, in partnership with Judge George Noland for three years; removed to Klamath Falls, Oregon, in March, 1907, and practiced with George Noland 1908. March 1, 1910, entered into partnership with A. C. Woodcock, Eugene, Oregon, which partnership continues to the present time. Member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge and Sigma Nu fraternity. Republican.

MILTON WIRT SMITH.



Residence, 135 Curry street; office, 413 Failing building, Portland. Born in 1855 on a farm in Marion County, Ore. Son of David and Ann Maria (White) Smith. Married in 1881 to Alice Sweek. Educated in the common schools of Yamhill County and at Lafayette Academy, Lafayette, Ore., at the Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore., from

which he graduated in 1878 with A. B. degree. He later received A. M. degree from the same college. Admitted to the bar in March, 1881, and has since continued the active practice of his profession. President Multnomah Law Library. Member Historical Society, National Geographical Society and of the Royal Society of Arts, London. Member Arlington and University Clubs.

SENECA SMITH.

Residence, 829 Front street; office, 245½ Washington street, Portland. Born in Indiana August 18, 1844. Son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Dixon) Smith. Came to Oregon in 1847. Married to Margaret Gilliland May 1, 1879, since deceased. Married to Sue E. Southworth June, 1891. Received his early education in log cabin school houses in Oregon, later attending McMinnville College and Willamette University. Admitted to the bar of Oregon at Salem in 1879. Judge Circuit Court of Fourth Judicial District in Oregon from January 1, 1884, to July 1, 1886. Member Portland Commercial Club.

ROBERT GLENN SMITH.

Residence and office, Grants Pass, Oregon. Born in Jacksonville, Oregon, November 27, 1864. Son of Edwin and Minera V. (Fidler) Smith. Married to Ida V. LaRaut, April, 1906. Attended public school at Jacksonville, Oregon. Admitted to Supreme Court of



Oregon October, 1889, and commenced to practice law in Grants Pass, Oregon, in partnership with George W. Colvig under firm name of Smith & Colvig, which continued until January, 1895; 1896 with A. C. Hough as Smith & Hough for one year, then one year with H. D. Norton as Smith & Norton, since which alone. Member of State House of Representatives 1895 and 1905. Member of K. of P., Redmen and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

DAN P. SMYTHE.

Residence, 810 Vincent street; office, American National Bank building, Pendleton, Oregon. Born in Atlanta, Georgia, July 19, 1880. Son of August and Katherine (Taylor) Smythe. Came to Oregon about 1894. Attended country and public schools near Dot, Klickitat County, Washington, later a private school; public school in Ohio and Arlington, Oregon; Whitman Preparatory College, Walla Walla, Washington, 1896-7; W. S. C. at Pullman, Washington, 1898-1900; University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, 1901 to 1903, graduating from Law Department with degree of B. A. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota June, 1903; to Washington bar July 11, 1903; to bar of Oregon July 22, 1903. Practiced law short time at Arlington, Oregon; removed to Pendleton and associated with Hailey & Lowell. January 1, 1908, formed partnership with

Charles H. Carter. Captain Company L, Third Infantry, O. N. G. Secretary Oregon Board of Sheep Commissioners and Oregon Wool Growers Association. Member Board of Control, National Wool Growers Association. Member of Pendleton Commercial Club; Delta Chi fraternity; Masonic fraternity; K. of P.

JOHN WILLIAM SNOVER.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Oregon. Born March 5, 1861, Trenton, New Jersey. Son of Benjamin Nelson and Mary E. (Stewart) Snover. Moving to Oregon in 1862 received his early education in the public and high schools of Portland, then entering the Portland Business College, graduating in 1881. September 13, 1882, married Miss Susue Marble, of Vancouver, Washington. Moving to Goldendale, Washington, there began the study of law in the office of N. B. Brooks, which he pursued for three years, then being appointed Postmaster of Goldendale, which position he held for the term of three years. Elected Mayor of Goldendale, Washington, in 1890, being admitted to the bar of Washington the same year. In 1893 appointed to the United States Custom Service as Inspector at Puget Sound, Washington, continuing in the service for five years. Returning to Goldendale in 1898 formed a partnership with N. B. Brooks under the firm name of Brooks & Snover until 1903, when he was admitted to the bar at Salem and moved to Condon, Oregon, and practiced by himself until formed a partnership with Senator J. Bowerman, which existed until 1906, when he moved to Marshfield, Oregon. Appointed City Attorney of Marshfield for one year in 1909. Member of the Masonic and K. of P. fraternities. Democrat.

FRED R. SALWAY.

Residence, 771 East Twenty-seventh street; office, Court House, Portland. Born December 11, 1876, at Hudson, Lenawee County, Michigan. Son of Hugo and Elizabeth (Blewitt) Salway. Married April 23, 1906, to Evangeline L. Stricker. Early education received at Hillsdale County, Michigan, at the public schools. In 1890 he graduated from Cleary College, Ypsilanti, Michigan. During 1904 and 1906 he did special work at the University of Michigan and abroad. In 1907 he removed to Portland. In 1908 he received the degree of LL. B. University of Oregon, Law Department. The same year he was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon. In 1906 he organized the Department of Commercial Science of Whitworth College, Tacoma, Washington, where, among other things he taught Contracts and Bills and Notes. At present is Librarian and Assistant Secretary of Multnomah Law Library. From 1901 to 1905 was instructor in the Military Department of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. Republican.

ALBERT N. SOLISS.

Residence and office, Ontario, Oregon. Born in Sacramento, California, June 12, 1872. Son of Daniel B. and Margaret S. (Newman) Soliss. Came to Oregon in 1878. Married to Alice Rowland June 18, 1904. Attended country schools in Jackson County, and high school in Jacksonville, Oregon. Graduated



from Stockton, California, Business College, Commercial Law course, 1892. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, February 21, 1895. From 1895 to 1901 practiced law in Jacksonville, Oregon, in office of William M. Colvig, and for a time in partnership with William H. Parker. From 1902 to 1906 in partnership with Ed. L. Bryan in Ontario, Oregon, and Payette, Idaho. Since then alone. Deputy District Attorney, First Judicial District of Oregon, 1906-08. Democrat.

CARLTON EDWARD SOX.

Residence and office, Albany, Oregon. Born in Albany, Oregon, October 29, 1874. Son of Edward F. and Weltha M. (Young) Sox. Married to K. Bertha Ellis April 18, 1900. Attended public schools of Albany and Seattle. Graduated from Albany College 1891; attended Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, 1891-93; graduated from Stanford University, California, 1894, with degree of A. B. in Department of Economics and Social Science. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1898; 1895-97 instructor in History and Economics, Albany College; 1894-98, studied law under Judge H. H. Hewitt, Albany, Oregon. July, 1898, formed partnership with Judge Hewitt; partnership continues to date. City Attorney for Albany, 1905 to 1907. Republican.

ARTHUR CHAMPLAIN SPENCER.



Residence, 562 Myrtle street; office, 1105 Wells-Fargo building, Portland, Oregon. Born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 17, 1872. Son of George Francis and Martha (Champlain) Spencer. Married June 15, 1898, to Margaret Fenton. Attended the public schools at Deep River, Connecticut, until June, 1888, when he graduated from

the Deep River High School. In 1888 and 1889 he attended the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut; 1889 to 1891 he attended the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont, graduating in June, 1891. Moved to Oregon September 28, 1893, and attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon for a period of two years, graduating in May, 1895. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, May, 1895, and appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the Fourth Judicial District of Oregon in June, 1900, resigning said office in May, 1904, to accept appointment as Assistant General Attorney for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, which position he has since held. Republican.

SCHUYLER COLFAX SPENCER.

Residence, 424 Columbia street; office, 1001-4 Board of Trade building, Portland. Born in Indiana January 1, 1864. Son of James and Emma (Skinner) Spencer. Educated in the public and high school of Valparaiso, Indiana. Admitted to the bar in Indiana 1889, and commenced the practice of his profession in Valparaiso, Indiana, continuing until his removal to Portland in 1892. Member of the firm of Wilbur & Spencer. Member Commercial Club. Republican.

JERVIS JOHNSON STANLEY.

Residence, Coquille, Oregon; office, Martin building. Born in Lynnville, Jasper County, Iowa, September 13, 1864. Son of Joshua Foster and Mary Jane (Stanley) Stanley. Married to Carrie B. Goodman September 4, 1892. Attended public schools at Lynnville and Earlham, Iowa; country school in Nemaha County, Kansas; graduated from Campbell University, Holton, Kansas, 1887, with degree B. S. D. Post-graduate, 1888, and had charge of field work in botany and sciences. Came to Oregon August 8, 1888. Began study of law in 1892, and admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, July 1, 1904. Asso-

ciated in law with Hon. Robert Burns until October, 1905, since practicing alone. Editor Coquille City Bulletin, 1902-04. County Clerk Coos County 1892 to 1894; Mayor of Co-



quille from 1904 to 1908. Member of City Council, School Board and Chamber of Commerce. Secretary Coos County Bar Association. Member I. O. O. F., Masonic, W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

GEORGE W. STAPLETON.



Residence, 445 Hassalo street; office, 732 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

Born in Scott County, Iowa, June 10, 1863. Son of John and Josephine (Sloper) Stapleton. Crossed the plains in the fall and winter of 1864 and 1865 to the Territory of Idaho, from Idaho to Oregon in 1871. Married June 10, 1886, at Goldendale, Washington, to Louise Sisson. Was educated in the common schools of Oregon and Washington, finishing school days at the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of the Territory of Washington on October 27, 1886, and to the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon on September 11, 1899; to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on June 22, 1896, and to the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Washington on November 4, 1904. Was Mayor of the City of Goldendale for one term, and was Mayor of the City of Vancouver, Washington for three terms in succession. Member of the firm of Coovert & Stapleton. Presidential Elector on the Palmer and Buckner ticket for the State of Washington in 1896. Member of Commercial Club, Portland. Mason. Republican.

SAMUEL WYATT STARK.

Residence, Hood River, Oregon; office, same. Born June 7, 1878, at Osage City, Missouri. Son of Wyatt Alexander and Leticia (Matlock) Stark. Married July 25, 1902, to Ger-



trude M. Braae. His first schooling was received at a country school at Rockland, Cooper County, Missouri. In 1892, at the age of fourteen, he came to Oregon and lived on a homestead four miles from Mosier, Wasco County, Oregon, where he attended a small country school, and later went to school at South Bend, Washington. While attending

school there studied law mornings, evenings and Saturdays in the office of Welsh & Thorp, attorneys at that place. In June, 1899, went to The Dalles and studied law there in office of A. S. Bennett. Was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon in May, 1901. Immediately opened an office at The Dalles and practiced there until 1909, when he went to Hood River. Republican.

JOSEPH O. STEARNS.

Residence, 1641 Base Line; office, 2-5 Washington building, Portland. Born October 15, 1855, in Jackson County, Oregon. Son of Samuel Eastman and Susan Terry (Whitaker) Stearns. Married to Isa Roy Smith at Walla Walla, Washington, May 15, 1881. Re-



ceived his education in the public schools of Portland, Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, 1896. County Commissioner of Lincoln County, Oregon, 1893-1894, and County Judge from 1896 to 1898. Came to Portland, Oregon, in May, 1863. Removed to Walla Walla, Washington, 1879, where was engaged in real estate and insurance business until 1887, when with family removed to Alsea Bay, in Lincoln County (then Benton), Oregon. Upon organization of Lincoln County, 1893, was appointed member of the first Board of County Commissioners. Thereafter, in 1896, was appointed Judge by Governor Lord; at expiration of term in 1898 removed to Portland, where has since been engaged in practice of law. Member of I. O. O. F. fraternity. Republican.

JESSE STEARNS.

Residence, 553 Ladd avenue; office, 801 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born Janu-

ary 21, 1859, at Starksboro, Vermont. Son of Ansel Lewis and Julia Buel (Farr) Stearns. Married December 27, 1906, to Mary P. Hardy. Educated at Bristol Academy at Bristol, Vermont; at Beeman Academy at New Haven, Vermont; and at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, from which he graduated in 1883 with A. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1886, to the bar of the State of New York in 1888, and practiced in New York City for eighteen years, a member of the firms of Hobbs & Gifford, and of Gifford, Stearns & Hobbs and Stearns & Paddock. Came to Oregon in 1905 and was admitted to the Oregon bar in 1906. Member Arlington, University and Waverly Golf Clubs. Republican.

LUTHER F. STEEL.



Residence, Riverdale; office, 1105 Wells-Fargo Bldg., Portland. Born July 29, 1871, at Oswego, Kansas. Son of David and Mary McDowell (Foulke) Steel. Married in 1906 to Mary H. Talbot. Came to Oregon in 1872. Attended public schools of Portland and later the University of Oregon, Law Department. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June,

1899. From 1906 to date, assistant to Hon. W. W. Cotton, General Attorney for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Served five years with Oregon National Guard, resigning as Second Lieutenant in 1897. Republican.

B. E. STEEL.

Residence and office, Roseburg, Oregon. Born January 13, 1886, at Tazewell, Virginia. Son of A. J. Steel. Received his early education at the public schools of Tazewell, graduating from the high school at that place in 1894. In September of that year he entered Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and completed a one-year academic course. In 1905 entered Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia, and took another year of academic work; in 1906 he entered the Law Department of the same college and graduated in 1908 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Virginia June 19, 1908. Spent one year in the law office of A. S. Higginbotham at Tazewell, at the same time engaging in a further study of law. Came to Oregon in 1909 and was admitted to the bar of this state on October 5. Located immediately at Roseburg and has continued the practice of his profession there.

FREDERICK STEIWER.

Residence and office, Pendleton. Born October 13, 1883, at Jefferson, Marion County, Oregon. Son of John F. and Ada (May) Steiwer. Education received at public schools of Oregon; the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he graduated in 1902 with B. S. degree; at the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1906 with A. B. degree, and at University of Oregon Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1908, having previously been in the employ of Snow & McCamant, Portland. Remained with them until March, 1909, when he went to Pendleton and formed a partnership with G. W. Phelps, under the firm name of Phelps & Steiwer. Is at present Deputy District Attorney of Umatilla County. Member Masonic and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.

JOHN H. STEVENSON.

Residence, 448½ Sixth street; office, Mohawk building, Portland. Born December 28, 1879, at Forest Grove, Oregon. Son of Robert O. and Mary (Buxton) Stevenson. Married December 24, 1904, to Louise Behrenz. Received early education in the common schools of District No. 27, near Forest Grove, Oregon. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1907, and appointed Deputy District Attorney for the Fourth Judicial District, by John Manning, in November, 1907. Left that office July 6, 1908, and has since been engaged in general practice. Democrat.

MCCANTS STEWART.

Residence, 513 North Union avenue; office, 221 Abington building, Portland, Oregon. Born July 11, 1877, in Brooklyn, New York. Son of T. McCants and Lottie P. (Harris) Stewart. Married Mary D. Weir, of Minneapolis, Minn., August 22, 1905. Received his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Claflin University, South Carolina. Graduated from the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, Normal Department, 1896, and the same year entered University of New York, taking special work. Entered University of New York Law School 1896. Graduated from the University of Minnesota 1899, degree of LL. B.; 1901 degree LL. M. Admitted to the



bar at St. Paul, Minn., 1899, and to the bar of Oregon, 1903. Arrived in Oregon 1902. Started active practice of his profession in Portland 1903. Republican.

THOMAS JEFFERSON STITES.

Residence and office, Albany Oregon. Born in Putnam County, Indiana, October 25, 1839. Son of Samuel and Jane (Young) Stites. Came to Oregon in 1862. Married to Mary J. Martin March 3, 1868. Educated in common schools of Illinois and Missouri. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1880. Member of Oregon Legislature in 1868 to 1870. Superintendent of Schools, Linn County, 1870 to 1874. County Clerk of Linn County 1876-78. Private Secretary to Governor Thayer for full term.

CHARLES F. STONE.

Residence and office, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Born in Covington, Virginia, November 3, 1865. Son of J. P. and Lucinda (Sizer) Stone. Married to Ida Skelton November 22, 1898. Attended public and high schools of Covington, Virginia; entered the University of Minnesota in 1886 and graduated from



there with degrees of A. B. and LL. B. in 1890. Admitted to Supreme Court of Minnesota June 6, 1890; Supreme Court of Idaho November 19, 1891; Supreme Court of Washington October, 1896; Supreme Court of California January 22, 1906. Came to Oregon January 26, 1906, and admitted to Oregon Supreme Court May 29, 1906. Practiced law in Malad City, Idaho, April 5, 1891 to June 6, 1896; Olympia, Washington, October, 1896, to February, 1897; Eureka, California, July, 1905, to January, 1906; Klamath Falls, Oregon since January, 1906, with H. L. Benson

under firm name Benson & Stone. In 1891 was appointed United States Court Commissioner, District of Southern Idaho, which he held for five years. Member of K. of P. Democrat.

EDMUND PLOWDEN STOTT.

Residence, 268 Park street; office, 311 Commonwealth building, Portland. Born July 28, 1883, at Portland, Oregon. Son of Raleigh and Susan (Plowden) Stott. Early education received at the public schools of Portland and at Portland Academy. Entered Leland Stanford University in 1903, remaining there during the years 1903 to 1907.

Admitted to the bar of Oregon in October, 1907. In January, 1907, became associated with the firm of Gammons & Malarkey—the firm name having been changed the beginning of the present year to Malarkey, Seabrook & Stott. Member M. A. A. C. and University Club. Republican.



HAROLD WILLIAM STRONG.

Residence, 777 East Eighth street; office, 235 Worcester building, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon, November 15, 1878. Son of Edward W. and Belle (Watts) Strong. Married September 15, 1900, to Ethel Hillman. Graduated from Beaverton public school in 1896; attended Pacific College at Newberg, Oregon, two years, and the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon, two years, and graduated from the Stanford University, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1907. Admitted to the bar in Oregon June 20, 1906, since which date he has practiced his profession. Elected Republican County Central Committeeman in 1907. Member B. P. O. E. and W. O. W. Republican.

THOMAS NELSON STRONG.

Residence, 209 Sixteenth street; office, Labbe building, Portland. Born at Cathlamet, Washington, on March 17, 1853. Son of William and Lucretia (Robinson) Strong. Moved to Oregon in 1861 and was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1874. Republican.

PHILIP ALFRED STOVER.

Residence and office, Hermiston, Oregon. Born February 13, 1884, in Darke County, Ohio. Son of Philip Robert and Alice Elsie (Wileox) Stover. Early education received in the common schools of Darke County and

later at the public and high schools of Greenville, Ohio. Came to Oregon in 1906. Attended Law Department of the Willamette

the degree of LL. B. in June, 1896. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, 1896, and since 1899 has practiced alone. Appointed



University at Salem, and graduated in 1908 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1908. Practiced at Sunnyside, Washington, until his removal to Hermiston. Republican.

CHARLES STOUT.

Residence, 100 Nesmith street; office, 616 Commercial block, Portland. Born in Boise, Idaho, September 4, 1871. Son of James and Harriette (Chapin) Stont. Married to Florence M. Shiells December 28, 1904. Attended the public school at Boise, Idaho, until 1885, and from 1885 to 1886 a private school in Lewiston, Idaho. Moved to Oregon November 1, 1906. Studied law in Ogden, Utah, in the office of W. L. Maginnis from 1897 to 1904, and was admitted to the bar of Utah at Salt Lake City in October, 1901, practicing in Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah. Admitted to Washington bar in 1905, practicing in Seattle about one year, and admitted to the Oregon bar December 17, 1906. Member of Masonic fraternity. Democrat.

JOSEPH A. STROWBRIDGE.

Residence, 795 East Eighth street; office, 207 Commercial block, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon, November 23, 1870. Son of Joseph Alfred and Mary (Bodman) Strowbridge. Married May 23, 1893, to Nellie Mand Blasdel. Received his early education in Portland public school, the Portland High School and the Portland Business College. Attended the Law Department, University of Oregon; graduated from same with



Deputy Clerk under late Judge Shattuck, July, 1896, to July, 1899. Member of the Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, Mystic Shrine, Portland, Sons of American Revolution. Republican.

VICTOR K. STRODE.

Residence, 867 Kelly street; office, 617 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born in Kane County, Illinois, August 25, 1851. Son of J. V. and Nancy (Gillilan) Strode. Came to Oregon November, 1879. Married to Kate Weigand, August 10, 1887. Attended common school in Knox County, Missouri; graduated from State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, in 1873. Read law in office of General W. H. L. Banes, San Francisco. Admitted to Supreme Court of California at Los Angeles, 1879; Supreme Court of Oregon 1880; District and Circuit Courts of United States 1883; United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Commenced the practice of his profession in Portland in partnership with J. V. Beach, under the firm name of Strode & Beach, which continued for a number of years; later with Charles N. Wait. Practices his profession alone to date. Democrat.

RAYMOND AMBROSE SULLIVAN.

Residence, 141 North Sixteenth street; office, 609 McKay building, Portland, Oregon. Born October 16, 1881, at Preston, Minnesota. Son of Florence and Katherine (Moran) Sullivan. Attended St. Mary's School at La Crosse, Wisconsin, 1886 to 1895; Dubuque public school 1896 to 1898; Dubuque (Iowa) High School 1898 to 1902, graduating

therefrom. Graduated from University of Wisconsin in 1906 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in July, 1906, having that year removed to Portland, Oregon. Began private practice September 1, 1906, in Portland, July 1, 1908, was appointed to the position of Deputy City Attorney for Portland, under John P. Kavanaugh, which position he has held to date. Member Knights of Columbus, Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. Republican.

L. L. SWAN.

Residence and office, Albany. Born in Marshalltown, Iowa, June 11, 1872. Son of D. C. and Martha E. (Naylor) Swan. Came to Oregon in 1888. Married Ella M. Fouche September 22, 1901. Attended school at Marshalltown, Iowa, later at Dallas, Oregon, graduating in 1889; taught school, 1889-90; attended Oregon Agricultural College, 1890 to 1893. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1898, and formed partnership with H. C. Watson at Albany, Oregon, which continued until 1903. Now practicing by himself to date. Member of Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.

THOMAS GEORGE BENNETT SWANTON.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Oregon. Born in Glandore, Cork County, Ireland. Son of Robert H. and Elizabeth F. (Bennett) Swanton. Came to Oregon September 30, 1894. Married to Violet Abernethy August 18, 1902. Attended public school, 1881-1890; Pooecke College, Kilkenny, Ireland, August, 1890 to June, 1893; Santry School, Dublin, Ireland, August, 1893, to June, 1894. October, 1894, commenced study of law in office of J. W. Bennett. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June, 1898. Assistant Attorney in office of J. W. Bennett until January 1, 1910, when partnership was formed with J. W. and Tom T. Bennett. Mason. Republican.

ISAAC SWETT.



Residence, 794 Water street; office, 521-525 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born September 10, 1873, at Odesa, Russia. Son of Leon and Sarah (Chaimovitch) Swett. Married December 4, 1900, to Julia Segal. Early education received at private schools in Russia until nine years of age; at the public schools of Oregon. Entered

University of Oregon, Law Department,

and graduated therefrom in 1896. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in June, 1896. Practiced in Portland from the time of his admission to date, being a member of the firm of Murphy, Brodie & Swett. Appointed and served as Municipal Judge in Portland 1908. Member of Executive Board in Mayor Lane's Cabinet in 1908-1909. President People's Forum 1908-1909. Mason. February 22, 1910, elected Grand President of Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, District No. Four. Democrat.

BENJAMIN F. SWOPE.

Residence, Independence, Oregon; office, same. Born January 12, 1866, in Nodaway County, Missouri. Son of Thomas W. and Helen (Stevens) Swopce. Married February 1, 1894, to Grace Holmes. His early education was received in the public and high schools of Maitland, Missouri. In 1891 attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon. Read law in office of C. D. & D. C. Latourette, Oregon City. Admitted to the bar of Oregon October 4, 1893, and located at Newport. Mayor of that town in 1895. Deputy District Attorney for Lincoln County 1899 to 1906; County Judge of same county from 1906 to 1909, when he resigned to accept position of Deputy District Attorney of Crook County. Resigned this position January 1, 1910, on account of ill-health and returned to the Willamette Valley, locating at Independence. City Attorney of Independence. Member of Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.

EDWARD THOMAS TAGGERT.

Residence, 341 Sherman street; office, 416 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born August 26th, 1868, near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland. Son of John and Elizabeth (Higginson) Taggert. Married August 28th, 1899, to Eugenia Hobbs. Educated in the National Schools, Skerry's Civil Service Academy, Dublin, Ireland, and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating therefrom in June, 1898, with the degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar of Michigan at Lansing, Michigan, in June, 1898. Came to Oregon in 1890 and was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1899. Member of Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.



CHARLES J. TAFF.

Residence and office, McMinnville, Oregon. Born November 2, 1872, in Benton County, Arkansas. Son of George G. and Susan (Downing) Taff. Married December 31, 1899, to Irene Rummell. Attended the public schools of Illinois, and after his removal to Oregon, in 1887, the public schools of McMinnville, Oregon. Read law in the office of W. T. Vinton, McMinnville, and was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1896. Commenced the practice of law at Salem and continues to date. Was member of the Oregon National Guard for four years. Republican.

ALBERT HAWES TANNER.

Residence, 409 East Fourteenth street; office, 609 Commercial block, Portland, Oregon. Born September 9, 1855, Clark County, Wash. Son of Benjamin Franklin and Sarah Lucelle (Turner) Tanner. Married November 25, 1880, to Mareella Kelly. Received his early education at the District and Christian College at Monmouth, Ore., which at that time

was one of the leading colleges of the state. He graduated from that institution with the degree of B. S. in 1874. Studied law in Portland with the firm of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, since which time he has practiced his profession in this city. Moved to Oregon in 1865. Member of the Legislature from Multnomah County in 1882. City Attorney of Portland 1884-5-6, and Municipal Judge 1888-1890. Republican.

GEORGE TAZWELL.

Residence, 912 Front street; office, 519 Lumbermens building, Portland. Born in Glastonbury, England, August 11, 1870. Son of Jesse and Ellen (Ralph) Tazwell. Came to Oregon May 6, 1889. Attended public schools in England; Portland Business College, and Law Department, University of Oregon, graduating in 1894 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, June 1, 1894. With the firm of Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin from 1895 to 1899. Private Secretary to Hon. Joseph Simon, United States Senator, 1899 to 1902; again with firm of Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin until November 1, 1907, when partnership was formed with Frank S. Bennett, which continues to date. Republican.

WARREN ELLSWORTH THOMAS.

Residence, 300 North Twenty-fourth street; office, 400 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born November 21, 1861, at Millville, Lyeoming County, Pennsylvania. Son of John Milton and Ann Elizabeth (Marshall) Thomas. Married June 25, 1890, to Lalla R. Dalton. Educated in public and normal schools in Lyeoming County, Pennsylvania; the Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, Eclectic Institute, where he had two years of preparatory work. Studied law in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in the office of William H. Armstrong. Admitted to practice Court of Common Pleas of Lyeoming County, Pennsylvania, in 1882; to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington in 1883, and was admitted to the bar of this state the same year. Formed partnership with Benton Killin and F. A. E. Starr, under the firm name of Killin, Starr & Thomas, in 1889, the same existing until 1892, when Mr. Killin withdrew, and the firm became Starr & Thomas. In 1894 George E. Chamberlain became a member of the firm, and the name again changed to Starr, Thomas & Chamberlain, and remained so until 1897, when it became Chamberlain & Thomas. This partnership lasted until 1909, when Otto J. Kraemer was admitted to the firm, and the firm name is at present Chamberlain, Thomas & Kraemer. Was six years in O. N. G., becoming First Lieutenant Company K, First Regiment; was member House of Representatives of Oregon in 1891 and 1897. Member Arlington Club, Portland Commercial Club; member of Archaeological Society, and Waverly Golf Club. Republican.

CHARLES RAYMOND THOMPSON.

Residence, 392 Columbia street; office, 316 Commonwealth building, Portland. Born May 27, 1886, at Carlton, Missouri. Son of Charles Asbury and Mary Ellen (Pafander) Thompson. Graduated from the public schools of Harper County, Kansas, in 1893, and attended Southwestern Kansas College in 1904. Took up business course in McMinnville College, McMinnville, Oregon, in 1905, and studied law in the office of A. H. Mohler, in Chasmere, Washington, in the years 1906 and 1907. Entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, at Portland, in 1907, graduating in June, 1909, with degree of LL. B. Ad-



mitted to the bar at Salem June 16, 1909, and entered the office of Richardson, Dimick & Morehead, of this city, with whom he is still associated. Republican.

ANDREW GARL THOMPSON.

Residence, 1171 Hawthorne avenue; office, 419 Henry building, Portland. Born December 27, 1876, at Barnard, Missouri. Son of William and Louisa (Strain) Thompson. Married in 1907 to M. Louise Lamont. Graduated from the Oregon State Normal at Monmouth, in 1899, with degree of B. S.; from Leland Stanford, Jr., University in 1903, with degree of A. B.; from Harvard University in 1906, with degree of A. M., and from the University of Chicago in 1907. Came to Oregon in 1882. Was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1904. Member W. O. W. fraternity, of the Leland Stanford, Jr., Club, and President of the Oregon State Normal Club. Republican.

H. W. THOMPSON.

Residence, Fifth and Willamette streets; office, First National Bank building, Eugene, Oregon. Born in New York City, December 14, 1868. Son of Clark W. and Rebecca Sophia (Wells) Thompson. Entering the com-



mon and high schools of La Crosse, Wisconsin, graduating from the same. Later attended the University of Minnesota and graduated with degree B. A. in 1888, continuing the study of law in the office of Clark, Ellar & Howe, at St. Paul, Minnesota, for one year; then entered the law school of Harvard University, where he remained for two years, returning to La Crosse, Wisconsin. Being admitted to the bar of Wisconsin, January, 1891, he practiced there until moving to Oregon in

1897. Being admitted to the bar of Oregon that same year, he opened an office at Eugene, Oregon, where he formed a co-partnership with Charles Hardy, of Eugene, which continues to date. On October 21, 1909, he was appointed County Judge of Lane County, Oregon, which position he now holds. He is a member of the Commercial and Social Clubs of Eugene; the University Club of Portland; past member of the Phi Delta Theta, also member A. F. & A. M., Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. E. fraternities. Republican.

ARTHUR P. TIFFT.

Residence, 351 West Park street; office, 710 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born October 3, 1872, at Buffalo, New York. Son of James Webster and Joan (Palmer) Tift. Came to Oregon in 1891. Educated at the public and high schools of Buffalo, New York; at Cornell University, 1889-90; received



degree of Ph. G. from Willamette University in 1893. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1905. Practiced law at Portland as a member of the firm of Tift, Strahan & Seaton. From August, 1897, to 1905, was in partnership with Judge M. L. Pipes, under the firm name Pipes & Tift. Since 1905 has practiced alone. President Oregon Pan-American Commission; member M. A. A. C., Masonic order, Loyal Legion and Sons of the American Revolution. Republican.

HENRY MULFORD TOMLINSON.

Residence, 415 Fourteenth street; office, 610 McKay building, Portland. Born March 27, 1875, at Bridgeton, New Jersey. Son of George and Emma (Bonham) Tomlinson. Married June, 1907, to Helen Josephine Fitz. Attended West Jersey Academy, and South

Jersey Institute. Graduated from the Law Department of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., in June, 1897, with degree of LL. B. Took special course at Brown University, Providence, R. I., for one year, ending 1903. Moved to the State of Oregon in 1898, and was admitted to the bar at Salem in the same year. Deputy City Attorney of Portland under John P. Kavanaugh, from July 1, 1907, to date. Republican.

EDMUND BURKE TONGUE.

Residence and office, Hillsboro, Ore. Born in Hillsboro, Ore., April 17, 1873. Son of Thomas H. and Emily Margaret (Eagleton) Tongue. Married to Maud Agnes Shannon, January 2, 1909. Received his early education in public schools of Hillsboro, Ore., later



attending Pacific University at Forest Grove and the University of Oregon at Eugene. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Ore., November 27, 1897, and became a member of the law firm of Thos. H. & E. B. Tongue, which continued until the death of Thos. H. Tongue, January 11, 1903. Elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Clatsop, Columbia, Clackamas and Washington, in June, 1908. Member of the State Republican Central Committee, 1906-1908. Member of A. F. & A. M., B. P. O. E., K. P., and Portland Hunt Club. Republican.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, JR.

Residence, corner Seventh and Main streets; office, Bailey-Shute block, Hillsboro, Oregon. Born in Hillsboro, Oregon, July 21, 1879. Son of Thomas H. and Margaret Emily (Eagleton) Tongue. Married to Irene Cadwell, June 6, 1907. Graduated from Hillsboro public school; Tualatin Academy in 1896; Pacific Univer-

sity, with degree of B. L., 1900; Law Department of Columbian University, now George Washington University, with degree of LL. B., 1903. Admitted to bar at Salem, Oregon, October 7, 1903. Chairman Washington County



Republican Central Committee, 1906-1908; Republican State Committeeman from Washington County since 1908. Member Masonic order and Phi Delta Phi; member University Club and M. A. A. C., Portland, Oregon. Republican.

GEORGE P. TOPPING.

Residence, Bandon Oregon; office, same. Born August 15, 1871, at Williams, Josephine County, Oregon. Son of Oscar F. and Ellen E. (Powell) Topping. Married September 21, 1898, to Amy Wilkins. Attended country schools and later the high school at Grants Pass, Oregon. Took private business course and read law in private office. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1897. Was Representative from Coos County to Legislature in 1898 and 1899. Member of Masonic and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

LEE MOXOM TRAVIS.

Residence, 477 Olive street; office Eugene Loan & Savings Bank building, Eugene, Oregon. Born at Howard, Steuben County, New York, June 20, 1874. Son of Rev. Gould J. and Ella (Ford) Travis. Married to Miss Lillian R. Baker at Tillamook, Oregon, July 4, 1903. Came to Eugene, Oregon, in 1889, taking a full course at the University of Oregon, and graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1897, and taking his law education at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, with the class of 1900. Admitted to the Oregon bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1899. A

past member of the Oregon National Guard, serving in the Philippine Islands with Company C, Second Oregon Volunteers, and being honorably discharged from the same. A delegate from Oregon to the Democratic National



Convention at Denver, Colo., and represented the State of Oregon on the Notification Committee in the campaign of 1908. Adjutant of Hawthorne Camp of Spanish War Veterans; past member Masonic, B. P. O. E., Woodmen and Eagles fraternities, and the Commercial Club of Eugene.

WALLACE G. TRILL.



Residence and office, Joseph, Oregon. Born February 9, 1880, in Kent County, Michigan. Son of Thomas and Melinda (Cooper) Trill. Married May 31, 1909, to Augusta C. Booth. Education received in common schools; two years at Y. M. C. A. night school; at the Willamette Law School, from which he graduated in 1908 with LL. B. degree, and

from College of Oratory, Willamette University, from which he graduated in 1908 with O. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem May 27, 1908. Located at Joseph, Wallowa County, Oregon, in June, 1909. Elected City Attorney of that place in October of the same

year. Served as volunteer in Oregon Volunteer Light Battery B; mustered out October 15, 1898. Member Republican Club of Salem, Oregon; Secretary of Joseph Commercial Club; member Masonic order. Republican.

GEORGE W. TREFREN.

Residence, Ashland, Oregon; office, same. Born September 16, 1852, at Milton, New Hampshire. Son of Luther D. and Louisa A. (Ricker) Trefren. Married in 1880 to Mary P. Jones. Early education received at the common schools of his native state. Studied law in office of Henry Nunn at Grand Island, Nebraska, and was admitted to the bar of Nebraska in 1879, and practiced at Grand Island, that state, until 1882, when he removed to Broken Bow, Nebraska, and practiced for ten years, during which time he was Deputy Clerk of the District Court for four years, and Special Agent and Clerk of Land Office for one year. Came to Oregon in 1892. Member I. O. O. F. fraternity; member Ashland Commercial Club. Independent.

GEORGE E. TROWBRIDGE.

Residence 324 Thirteenth street; office, 411 Beek building, Portland. Born in Wellington, Kansas, December 19, 1881. Son of Sam and Harriet Addie (Evans) Trowbridge. Attended Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J., graduating in 1900; Princeton University from 1900 to 1903. Entered Georgetown Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1905, graduating in 1908 with degree of LL. B. Came to Oregon in December, 1908, and admitted to bar of Oregon June, 1909. In August, 1908, appointed Law Examiner in United States Forest Service, coming to Portland in December, 1908, as assistant in District Law Office in Forest Service, which position continues to date. Member Delta Chi legal fraternity. Republican.

FRANK A. TURNER.

Residence, Salem, Oregon; office, U. S. Bank building. Born October 13, 1854, in Iroquois County, Illinois. Son of Clement and Sarah J. (Baker) Turner. Married February 20, 1883, to Iva F. Inman. Educated at the common schools of Illinois and at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. Attended the Willamette University, at Salem, from 1896 to

1898, from which institution he graduated with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar



of Oregon in 1898. Commenced the practice of law alone in Salem, until 1904, when he formed partnership with C. M. Inman, under firm name of Turner & Inman. This was dissolved in 1906, since which time has practiced alone. Was Clerk of the Court, O'Brien County, Iowa, from 1882 to 1889; Deputy County Clerk of Marion County, Oregon, from 1896 to 1897; appointed Supreme Court Reporter August 4, 1908. Member Masonic institution; Illihee Club of Salem. Republican.

ROBERT TUCKER.

Residence, 265 Fourteenth street; office, 306-307 Fenton building, Portland. Born September 5, 1866, at Milwood, Knox County, Ohio. Son of John and Rose B. (Welker) Tucker. Married December 27, 1893, to Gertrude E. Wynn. Attended Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1891 with Ph. B. degree. Legal training received at the Law Department of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in June, 1893, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1893. Practiced in Ohio until coming to Oregon in 1906. Was admitted to the bar of this state October 12, 1909. Assistant United States District Attorney for Ohio in 1900-1905. Member M. A. A. C. and Commercial Club. Republican.

GLENN E. UNRUH.



Residence, 1509 Fifth street; office, Capital National Bank building, Salem, Oregon. Born October 15, 1884, near Dayton, Oregon. Son of Clayton and Mary Catherine (Coovert) Unruh. Attended public schools in Yamhill County, Oregon; Willamette University, Salem, Ore, from which he graduated with degree of B. A. in 1909, and

in the same year graduating from the Law Department of that institution with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of the State of Oregon at Salem, in 1909, and commenced the practice of his profession, which continues to date. Republican.

WILLIAM SIMON U'REN.

Residence, 615 Fifth street; office, Oregon City Bank building, Oregon City, Oregon. Born January 10, 1859, in Lancaster, Wisconsin. Son of William Richard and Frances Jane (Ivey) U'Ren. Married March 6, 1901, to Mary Beharrell. Educated at the public

schools of Nevadaville, Central City, Blackhawk, Colorado, until 1868, then at Cheyenne, Wyoming, at Plum Creek, Nebraska, and at Lancaster, Wisconsin. Attended Denver Business College, Denver, Colorado, in the evening during the winters of 1878 and 1879. Admitted to the bar of Colorado at Denver in January, 1881. Came to Oregon in 1889. Was elected to Legislature from Clackamas County, Oregon, in June, 1896. Formed partnership with C. Schuebel in January, 1901. Member American Political Science Association, of Oregon City Commercial Club, of National Municipal League. Republican.

JAMES MONROE UPTON.



Residence Marshfield, Oregon; office Lockhart building. Born in Shasta County, Cal., January 27, 1863. Son of Jonas H. and Cloey M. (Mitchell) Upton. Married to Eleanor Augusta Reed, August 28, 1898. Came to Oregon in 1864. Admitted to the Oregon State bar in 1893, and United States Circuit and District Courts. Member Masonic, K. of P., Artisan, W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

JAY H. UPTON.

Residence, 246 East Thirty-second street; office, 735 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born April 28, 1879, in Colfax, Washington. Son of James B. and Anna Amanda (Shaw) Upton. Married to Maude J. Cannon on April 28, 1909. Attended Portland High School and graduated from same, 1898. Later attended Law Department



of the University of Oregon, and graduated with degree of LL. B., May, 1902. Admitted to the bar at Salem, June 3, 1902; United States Circuit and District Courts, May 17, 1906. Continues in the active practice of his profession to date. Member of the B. P. O. E., F. O. E., United Spanish War Veterans,

Royal Arcanum. Served in Company H, Second Oregon United States Volunteers, in the Spanish-American War. Republican.

ROBERT JARVIS UPTON.



Residence, Mountain boulevard; office, Fenton building, Portland. Born May 19, 1882, in Camden County, North Carolina. Son of John and Caroline (Jarvis) Upton. Attended public schools in Camden, North Carolina, and the grammar schools and high school in Norfolk, Virginia. After leaving high school at Norfolk, Virginia, took

academic course at the University of Virginia and also law course at the same institution, graduating in June, 1905, with degree B. L. Admitted to the bar of Virginia in January, 1905. Came to Oregon in August of that year, and was admitted on certificate to this state in January, 1906. Member University Club.

EDWARD STRONG VAN DYKE.

Residence and office Grants Pass, Oregon. Born in Wabasha, Minnesota, July 10, 1879. Son of Frederick William and Minnie (Comstock) Van Dyke. Attended the public and high schools of Grants Pass, Oregon. Graduated in 1896; graduated in 1901 with the degree of A. B. from the State University of Oregon. Studied law in the office of Robert G. Smith, at Grants Pass, until his admission to the bar in June, 1906, then opening an office in Grants Pass, Oregon, where he follows his profession to date. Member of the A. F. & A. M., and the Grants Pass Commercial Club. Appointed Deputy District Attorney in 1904, serving for five years; Clerk of the Board of Education of School District No. 7. Republican.

ASHLEY JOSEPH VANTINE.

Residence, 801 Hood street; office, 520 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born December 22, 1868, at Idaho City, Idaho. Son of William David and Caroline (Cosgrove) Vantine. Removed to Oregon at the age of three years, with his parents. Received his early education at the public schools of Portland until 1883. Attended the Michigan Military Academy from 1885 to 1886, and the University of Michigan from 1886 to 1889; the Harvard University in 1889 and 1890, and the Law Department of the University of Oregon in 1892 and 1893. Ad-

mitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1893. Commenced the practice of law in Portland, which continues to date. Member of Arlington Club, University Club and Waverly Golf Club. Republican.

ISAAC HOMER VAN WINKLE.

Residence, 1495 Chemeketa street; office, Statehouse, Salem, Oregon. Born December 3, 1870, in Linn County, Oregon. Son of Isaac Newton and Elizabeth A. (Pearl) Van Winkle. Married September 3, 1902, to Lella V. Parrish. Educated at the public schools of Linn County, Oregon, at Willamette University, and at Willamette University Law School, from which he graduated in 1901 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1901 and commenced the practice of law at Salem in association with Carson & Adams, remaining with them about 18 months, when he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of Oregon on February 1, 1904, which position he fills to date. Member W. O. W. fraternity. Republican.

JOHN VAN ZANTE.

Residence, 1093 Vaughn street; office, Spaulding building, Portland. Born January 1, 1866, at Pella, Ia. Son of Jacob and Maria (Van Zee) Van Zante. Married November 28, 1898, to Rachel Van Donselaar. Attended rural schools in Iowa until 1887, moving to Portland in 1888. In 1892 entered Portland University for a term of three



years. Entered University of Oregon Law School, graduating in June, 1897, with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1897, in which year he entered the office of C. A. Moore, of Portland, pursuing a general practice until the fall of 1901, when he formed partnership with J. J. Johnson, which continues to date. Appointed Municipal Judge under Mayor Lane, serving one year. Member W. O. W. and United Artisans fraternities. Democrat.

WILLIAM T. VAUGHN.

Residence, 357 Dekum avenue; office 618 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born April 12, 1861, at Osage, Illinois. Son of William and Elizabeth (Price) Vaughn. Married August 15, 1888, to Viola Deason. Educated in the public schools in Illinois to 1877; at the Benton High School in 1879; at the Ewing College from 1880 to 1882. At-

tended the law school at Bloomington, Illinois, for one year, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Illinois in 1892, where he practiced his profession in El Paso, Illinois, until 1894, associated with D. H. Moulde, after which time he practiced alone at Pinckneyville, Illinois, till he came to Portland, in 1899. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1900. Democrat.

WILLIAM IRA VAWTER.

Residence and office, Medford, Oregon. Born in Linn County, Oregon, March 24, 1863. Son of Cyrus and Sarah A. (Finley) Vawter. Married to Etta M. Hill, February 10, 1889. Attended public schools at Halsey, Oregon; later Philomath Academy, at Philomath, Oregon. Graduated from Oregon University, at Eugene, in 1886, with degree of A. B., and five years later received degree of A. M. Admitted to Oregon bar in 1892. Mayor of Medford, 1905; member Legislature, 1905 to 1907; member of Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities; President Jackson County Bank, of Medford. Republican.

ARTHUR LYLE VEAZIE.

Residence, 695 Hoyt street; office Corbett building, Portland, Oregon. Born at Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, September 8, 1868. Son of Edmund F. and Harriet (Lyle) Veazie. Married to Agnes M. Greene, October 18, 1898. Attended LaCreole Academy, Dallas, Oregon, and Portland Business College. Graduated from University of Oregon in 1890; afterward received degrees A. M. and LL. B. Admitted to the Oregon bar, 1893. Practiced as member of firm of Davis, Gantenbein & Veazie from 1893 to 1899; as member of Gantenbein & Veazie from 1899 to 1906, and in 1906 formed partnership with J. C. Veazie, which continues to date. Republican.

J. C. VEAZIE.

Residence, 745 Overton street; office 610-12 Corbett building, Portland. Born July 30, 1871, at Dallas, Oregon. Son of Edmund Fuller and Harriet (Lyle) Veazie. Married October 20, 1903, to Minnie F. Cole. Educated at LaCreole Academy, Dallas, Oregon; at the University of Oregon, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1891. Later studied law at the University of Oregon Law School and at Harvard. Also read law in the offices of Cox, Cotton, Teal & Minor. Admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Oregon in October, 1895. Was employed by Cox, Cotton, Teal & Minor, and by L. B. Cox before commencing practice for himself. In April, 1901, formed partnership with F. F. Freeman, under the firm name Veazie & Freeman, which continued until July 1, 1906, when he formed partnership with his brother, Arthur L. Veazie, under the firm name Veazie & Veazie, which continues to date. Member M. A. A. C. and Historical Society of Oregon. Republican.

THADDEUS WHITNEY VREELAND.

Residence, 210 Graham avenue; office, 701-704 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born January 6, 1866, in Wayne County, Michigan. Son of Michael James and Mary Helen (Stofflet) Vreeland. Married June 29, 1899, to Johanna Jantzen. Attended public schools in Wayne County, Michigan. Came to Oregon in 1889, and attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating in 1893 with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1893. Commenced the practice of law in Portland alone, and continues to date. Justice of the Peace (East Portland District) 1898-1902. Appointed Deputy District Attorney July, 1908, and continues to date. Member National Guard of Michigan, 1886-1889. Member Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. Republican.



WILLIAM THOMAS VINTON.

Residence and office, McMinnville, Oregon. Born in Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin, June 16, 1865. Son of John C. and Harriet (Collier)



Vinton. Came to Oregon in October, 1888. Married to Minnie May Wood, January 3, 1892. Attended public school at Empire, Wis-

consin, 1873-74; public schools, Valley Farm, Ia., 1874-1882; normal school at Columbus Junction, Iowa, 1882-83; graduated from Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa, 1888, with degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, September, 1892. Practiced law alone at McMinnville, Oregon, 1893 to 1898, at which time partnership was formed with Oliver H. Irvine and James McCain. In 1899 the firm was changed to Irvine & Vinton, and in 1901 to McCain & Vinton, which partnership exists to date. Recorder of McMinnville, Oregon, 1892-94; Deputy District Attorney for Yamhill County; City Attorney of McMinnville. Member of Kono Club, McMinnville, Oregon; Masonic, K. of P. and B. P. O. E. fraternities, and Republican Club, of Portland. Republican.

CECIL ROY WADE.

Residence, Bandon, Oregon; office, Bank building. Born November 8, 1880, at Pattonsburg, Davis County, Missouri. Son of Elza T. and Manta (Hall) Wade. Came to Oregon with his parents at the age of five



years, and received his early education at Pendleton Academy, graduating in 1899; at Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, graduating in 1903 with degree A. B. Read law in Pendleton until his admission to the bar in November, 1905. Began the active practice of his profession alone, at Bandon, in 1906, and has continued to date. Member last State Democratic Convention. Candidate for Legislature for Umatilla County, 1906. Completing third term for City Recorder and Attorney, City of Bandon. Member Masonic and K. of P. fraternities. Democrat.

FRANCIS WILLIAM WALDEN.

Residence, 1041 Belmont street; office 403 Corbett building, Portland, Oregon. Born January 10, 1870, in London, Ontario, Canada. Son of Francis and Adelia (Hutt) Walden. Received his education in the public schools of Canada. Admitted to the bar in San Francisco, California, June 13, 1900. Practiced law seven years in San Francisco, California, and San Luis Obispo, California. Moved to Oregon June 27, 1907, and was admitted to the bar in Portland, Oregon, 1907. Continues the practice of his profession to date. Republican.

JOHN MILTON WALL.

Residence and office, Hillsboro. Born August 24, 1868, in Wales. Son of James and Jane (Biggs) Wall. Came to Oregon in May, 1890. Married to Alta L. Lamkin June 25, 1902. Received his early education in private school in England. Read law in office of S. B. Huston, of Hillsboro, Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in May, 1896. Remained in office of S. B. Huston until 1900, since which time has practiced alone in Hillsboro. Served as Deputy District Attorney. Member of State Democratic Central Committee and Chairman of County Committee. Member of K. of P. and Elks. Democrat.

WINFIELD SCOTT WARD.

Residence, 290 Fourteenth street; office, 210 Alisky building, Portland. Born April 20, 1854, in Washington County, Rhode Island. Son of John Perry and Drusilla Mallard (Holberton) Ward. Married July 6, 1875, to Meleta Esther Barnes. Educated in the "Red School Houses" of Rhode Island and Connecticut up to 1868 when he removed to Portland, Oregon. Received his Oregon education at the Portland Academy and Female Seminary. On October 1, 1871, entered the freight and passenger department of the Oregon and California Railway Company. In 1896 he graduated from the Law Department of the University of Oregon and was admitted to the bar at Salem. He practices his profession to date. Member of Masonic, W. O. W. fraternities. Republican.

GEORGE WATKINS.

Residence and office, Marshfield, Oregon. Born at Dayton, Ohio. Son of Perry and Elizabeth (Evans) Watkins. Married April, 1889, to Maud Baker. Educated at the common schools. Studied law in the office of A. H. Gates, at The Dalles, Oregon, having come here in 1862. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in January, 1880. Formed partnership with A. S. Bennett and practiced at The Dalles, until Mr. Bennett was appointed Circuit Judge, when he formed a partnership with Judge J. H. Bird. Later was in partnership with E. B. Dufur. Moved to Spokane in 1892, returning in 1902, and locating at

Marshfield, where he has since practiced. Elected Senator from Wasco County in 1888. Republican.

EDWARD BYERS WATSON.



Residence, 371 Madison street; office, 308 Commercial block, Portland. Born at Garnaville, Iowa. Son of James and Emily Adams Watson. Received his early education from his parents and at district schools, later attending the Wilbur Academy, Douglas County, Oregon, and graduating from the Pacific University at Forest Grove, with degree of B.

A., in June, 1866. He then read law under his older brother, James Finley Watson, at Roseburg, and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1868. After his admission he settled in Jacksonville and commenced the practice of his profession and remained there until the fall of 1884, when he removed to Portland and engaged in the practice of law, and continues to date. Was County Judge and County Clerk, Jackson County, and was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1880, serving one term. In January, 1893, he entered into partnership, James Finley Watson and B. B. Beekman, which continued until his brother's decease in 1897, under the firm name Watson, Beekman & Watson; has remained associated with Mr. Beekman in the practice ever since, under the firm name of Watson & Beekman. Republican.

MARTIN WRIGHT WATROUS.

Residence, 703 Irving street; office, 507-8 Henry building, Portland. Born December 21, 1872, at Bay City, Michigan. Son of Chauncey Lovelace and Mary (Wright) Watrous. Early education received in the public schools of Michigan and Minnesota, graduating from the high school at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1889. Attended the University of Minnesota. Entered Harvard Law School in 1891. Admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1894 and practiced in Duluth, Minnesota, before State and Federal Courts, until he came to the Pacific Coast in 1898. Was four years in Alaska. Admitted to the bar of the State of Washington in 1904. Came to Oregon in 1907 and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1907. Has practiced continuously since at Portland. Member Chi Psi fraternity. Republican.

HOMER ISHMAEL WATTS.

Residence, Athena; office, Carden building. Born January 1, 1879, at Athena, Oregon. Son of Thomas Johnson and Lizzie (Naylor) Watts. Married October 7, 1905, to Jennie Josephine Gaines. Early education received



at the common schools of Umatilla County and at the Weston and Athena public schools until 1893; at the Weston Normal School from 1893 to 1895; at Monmouth Normal School, Monmouth, Or., 1896 to 1897, graduating June, 1907; at Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, California, from 1897 to 1899, graduating with C. E. degree. Attended University of Oregon 1900 to 1903, and graduated with A. B. degree; Harvard University 1904 to 1907, graduating from the Law Department with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton in October, 1907. Republican.

JESSE GRANT WELLS.

Residence, 1180 Stewart avenue; office, 481 Willamette street, Eugene, Oregon. Born near Rockford, Illinois, September 25, 1867. Son of Jesse and Lavina (Everett) Wells. Married to Emma A. Kruse, June 17, 1891. Attended common and high schools of Peatonica, Illinois, and later Northwestern University and Northwestern University School of Law. Admitted to bar of Illinois at Chicago March 26, 1894. Came to Oregon in 1903 and admitted to Oregon State bar December 17, 1903. Then opened an office where he practices to date. Republican.

HENRY STEPHEN WESTBROOK.

Residence, 614 East Ash street; office, 605 to 607 Buchanan building, Portland. Born May 22, 1876, at Benton, Arkansas. Son of

Milton Pierce and Cynthia (Anderson) Westbrook. Married January 22, 1898, to Lena Byrd. Educated at the common county schools. Taught school for two years, after which he attended Benton High School, and later entered the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, Arkansas; before graduation, transferred from there to the Law Department of University of Arkansas, at Little Rock, Arkansas, from which he graduated June, 1897, with the degree of LL. B. and was admitted to the bar of that state. In April, 1900, moved to Oregon and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1906. From 1897 to 1898 he was First Lieutenant of "Tomlinson Rifles" of the Arkansas State Guard. He was appointed by President McKinley, Postmaster at Benton, Oregon, in 1897, which post he held for two years. Republican.

JAMES W. WESTBROOK.

Residence, 1 East Sixteenth street; office, 606 Buchanan building, Portland. Born June 26, 1868. Son of Bartley A. and Casandra (Carter) Westbrook. Married December 29, 1897, to Minnie M. Bell. Admitted to the bar at Benton, Arkansas, in February, 1893, to Circuit Courts; Supreme Court at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1901. Came to Oregon in 1908 and was admitted to the Supreme Court of this state in that year. Was Judge of the Probate Court, Saline County, Arkansas, from 1894 to 1898. Democrat.

RUSSELL GEORGE WHEELER.



Residence and office, Vale, Oregon. Born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1847. Son of Christopher Van de Vanter and Emily (Weaver) Wheeler. Married to Anna M. Neal July 8, 1878. Received his early education in Erie County, Pennsylvania, later

attending Hiram College, Ohio, of which institution James A. Garfield was then President. Studied law with his uncle, E. G. Wheeler, who was law partner of Stephen A. Douglas. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania August 8, 1868. Moved to Aurora, Illinois, and commenced the practice of law 1869, continuing to 1871. Practiced in Bedford County, Iowa, 1871 to 1882; Paradise, Nevada, 1882 to 1890. Came to Vale, Oregon, March 27, 1891, continuing his practice to date. Ex-Mayor of Vale. Republican.

ALFRED E. WHEELLOCK.



Residence, 185 Failing street; office, 733 Marquam building, Portland. Born March 6, 1882, in Vancouver, Wash. Son of Charles Edward and Ella A. (Sparks) Wheelock. Married August 1st, 1909, to Eleanor M. Clint. Educated in Vancouver, Wash., and Lafayette, Oregon, public schools and later the high school of the latter city. Attended

the Monmouth State Normal School and graduated with degree of A. B. in June, 1905. Later attended University of Oregon, Law Department, graduating from same with degree of LL. B. in June, 1907. Moved to Oregon in 1895, and was admitted to the bar of this state in June, 1907. Entered law practice October 1, 1907, in partnership with Edward D. Williams, which partnership exists at the present date. Republican.

CLARENCE M. WHITE.

Residence, 305 Twelfth street; office, 416 Commercial Club building, Portland. Born in York, Nebraska, May 23, 1879. Son of James D. and Sirena (Broadwell) White. Graduated from the high school, York, Nebraska, 1895. Attended York College, 1895-96. Graduate University of Michigan, degree LL. B., 1903. Admitted to Michigan State bar June 16, 1903; Nebraska State



bar September 21, 1903. Came to Oregon in April, 1905, and admitted to Oregon bar May, 1905, and commenced the practice of his profession in this state in Ione, Oregon. Associated with the firm of Farrington & Farrington in Portland from 1909 to date. Republican.

SAMUEL WHITE.



Residence, 610 Weidler street; office, 511 Fenton building, Portland. Born September 15, 1860, at Griffin, Georgia. Son of John Haywood and Jane Rebecca (Johnstone) White. Married February 17, 1896, to Frances Elizabeth Brown, daughter of A. H. Brown, State Treasurer of Oregon from 1874 to 1878. Removed to Oregon in 1885.

Received his early education in the common schools at Griffin, Georgia; attended boarding school at Kirkwood, Georgia; Mercer University, Macon, Georgia; University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tennessee, and studied law in the State Library at Atlanta, Georgia. Was admitted to the bar at Zebulan, Georgia, October 6, 1881, and practiced law at Atlanta, Georgia, until November, 1884. After his arrival in Oregon in 1885 he practiced at Grants Pass for two years, at Pendleton for two years, at Baker City for twenty years. January 1, 1910, formed a partnership with John Manning, of Portland, which continues to date. Was City Attorney of Pendleton, District Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District for six years, Circuit Judge for two years, by appointment of Governor Chamberlain. Assistant Adjutant-General on staff of Brigadier-General J. M. Siglin March, 1887 to May, 1889. Captain Company A, Third Infantry, O. N. G., April, 1901, to January, 1910. Appointed on General's staff, O. N. G., February, 1909; appointed Judge Advocate General, O. N. G., with rank of Colonel, January, 1910. Chairman Democratic State Central Committee 1901 to 1904. Member of B. P. O. E., I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. fraternities. Democrat.

WILLIAM E. WHITE.

Residence and office, Baker City. Born December 3, 1861, at London, England. Son of William and Bessie (Worn) White. Was admitted to the bar at Provo, Utah, while that state was still a territory. When Utah became a state he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the state. Came to Oregon in 1905 and was admitted to the bar of this

state in 1906. Certificate issued by the Supreme Court in May, 1909. Democrat.

FREDERICK HURD WHITFIELD.

Residence, Alameda avenue, Rose City Park; office, 310-314 Fenton building, Portland. Born March 26, 1870, in Lowell, Kent County, Michigan. Son of Nathaniel C. and Julia (Wood) Whitfield. Married September 17, 1895, to Alice Fowler. Graduated from Grand Rapids, Michigan, High School June, 1888, and the Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa, June, 1891. Studied law in the office of S. E. Wilson, of Hot Springs, South Dakota, 1892 and 1893; in the office of W. O. Temple, Rapid City, South Dakota, 1893, and



of the Hon. J. W. Fowler, Rapid City, South Dakota, 1893. Entered into partnership with the Hon. J. W. Fowler, Rapid City, South Dakota, and Hot Springs, South Dakota, in 1895 and terminated that partnership in 1902. Admitted by the Circuit Court, Rapid City, South Dakota, March 23, 1893; the Supreme Court, South Dakota, March 8, 1899; the United States District Court, South Dakota, September 12, 1899; the Circuit Court of United States, of South Dakota, same date. Department of Interior November 22, 1904. Supreme Court of Oregon September 12, 1906. District and Circuit Courts of United States for Oregon June 8, 1906, and the Supreme Court of United States March 16, 1908. Partnership with C. H. Farrington 1906-1908. Alone April, 1908, to August 1, 1909. Partnership with Ralph A. Coan August 1, 1909, to date. Served as private and Corporal Company M, South Dakota National Guard, 1899. Elected County Judge, Pennington County, South Dakota, 1905. Elected Alderman Rapid City, South Dakota, 1900. Moved to Oregon

January 1, 1906, since which date he has practiced his profession alone. Member of Portland Commercial Club, Oregon State Bar Association, Multnomah Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. Republican.

RALPH WILLIAM WILBUR.



Residence, 780 Lovejoy street; office, Board of Trade building, Portland. Born March 30, 1869, at Jericho, Vermont. Son of Lafayette and Mery Jane (Morse) Wilbur. Married Alice Heustis June 26th, 1894. Educated at the Burlington High School, Burlington, Vermont, from which institution he graduated in 1886. Entered the University of Vermont with the class of 1890.

Graduated from Boston University Law School, of Boston, in 1892 with degree LL. B., in which year he removed to Oregon. Was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1892. The same year he was admitted to the bar of Oregon. He is now practicing under the firm name of Wilbur & Spencer in Portland. Their specialty is general corporation and insurance business. They are General Attorneys for the Claim Department of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Served two enlistments in the Oregon National Guard of Portland. Member of Commercial Club, Portland Rowing Club, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and Irvington Club. Republican.

MILTON O. WILKINS.

Residence, 848 Multnomah street; office, 326 Mohawk building, Portland. Born March 24th, 1871, at Batesville, Panola County, Mississippi. Moved to the State of Oregon in 1876 and attended the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, Oregon, but did not graduate, owing to serious illness in the last term of his senior year, 1891. Admitted to the bar in Oregon November 8, 1895. Commenced the



active practice of his profession at Eugene, Oregon, and remained there for a period of seven years. Was Official Court Reporter of Second Judicial District under Hon. J. C. Fullerton. Located in Portland in 1902 and formed a partnership with F. S. Bennett, August, 1902, which continued until February 1, 1907, since which time he has practiced alone. He is a member of the W. O. W. (Past Consul Multnomah Camp, No. 77). Republican.

JOHN JAMES WHITNEY.

Residence, Albany, Oregon; office, same. Born in 1839 at Defiance, Ohio. Son of John and Ruth (Hutchinson) Whitney. Married on December 18, 1890, to Elizabeth Westlake. Attended common and high schools at Defiance, Ohio, graduating from same in 1863.



Same year entered Law School at Albany, New York, and graduated in 1864. Admitted to the bar of New York in that year. Came to Oregon in 1865 and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1867, since which time he has practiced his profession at Albany. In 1876 formed partnership with L. H. Montague and the same lasted about two years. In 1887 formed partnership with N. M. Newport, the same existing about three years, since which he has practiced alone. Served two terms as District Attorney for Third Judicial District, one term as County Judge of Linn County, and four sessions as Legislator. Democrat.

ARTHUR C. WILLIAMS.

Residence, 1710 Second street; office, Adams and Depot streets, La Grande, Oregon. Born August 11, 1863, at Chester Hill, Ohio. Son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Todd) Wil-

hams. Married December 1, 1897, to Katherine I. Richardson. Educated at public schools of Chester Hill, Ohio, and at Blue Mountain University. Admitted to the bar at Salem October 3, 1888, and has practiced his profession at La Grande since that time. Has been Clerk School District No. 1, La Grande, Oregon, for twenty years. Member National Guard for five years, Captain of Company L for one year. Justice of the Peace. Republican.

EDWARD D. WILLIAMS.

Residence, 330 Mill street; office, 733 Marquam building, Portland. Born April 6, 1871, in Albany, Linn County, Oregon. Son of Silas and Sarah (Short) Williams. Married July 15, 1896, to Parrie Williams. Educated in the public and high schools at Albany, Oregon. Attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating in May, 1907, with the degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar of Oregon in June, 1907. Commenced practicing law at Portland, Oregon, in October, 1907, and has continued the same to date. Republican.

EMMETT B. WILLIAMS.

Residence, 381 East Twelfth street; office, northeast corner First and Stark streets, Portland. Born February 15, 1853, at Salem, Oregon. Son of Elijah and Lucia Lorain (Bigelow) Williams. Married July 6, 1882, to Helen Paul. Received his education principally at the Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Admitted to the bar of this state August 19, 1874, and commenced the practice of his profession at Salem, practicing there until 1876. In 1886 he formed partnership with his brother, Richard Williams, at Portland, which partnership has continued to date. Republican.

JOHN MONROE WILLIAMS.

Residence, 90 West Ninth street; office, 13 and 14 McClung building, Eugene, Oregon. Born February 14, 1861, in Jackson township, Porter County, Indiana. Son of Azariah and Mary Jane (Williams) Williams. Attended the common schools of Indiana and Iowa, and the high school at Stuart, Iowa, the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He taught school in the common schools of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Oregon for a period of ten years. He began the study of law in 1885, and in August of 1886 moved to the State of Oregon. During the time that he was teaching school he devoted all his spare time to the study of law. In 1891 he entered the office of A. E. Gallagher and pursued his studies there for a period of one year. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, October 5, 1892, when he opened an office at Eugene, Oregon, and began the practice of his profession by himself until December 1, 1906, when he formed a co-partnership with Louis E. Bean,

under the firm name of Williams & Bean, which continues to date. On July 12, 1886, he married Miss Jennie M. Gwin. Entered the Oregon National Guard as private, being promoted to the grade of Second Lieutenant, then to First Lieutenant; elected Captain of



Company C of the Fourth Regiment; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, and acting as Aide-de-camp on the Governor's staff. Served as Deputy District Attorney of Lane County, Oregon, from 1893 to 1895, and again from 1905 to 1907. Member of the City Council of the City of Eugene from 1908 to 1910. Chief Probation Officer of Lane County from 1907 to 1909. Grand Patriarch of the I. O. O. F. fraternity, and active member of the B. P. O. E., W. O. W., Maccabee, and Artisan fraternities. Republican.

FRED ALMOR WILLIAMS.

Residence, Grants Pass, Oregon; office, same. Born at Neola, Iowa, on June 13, 1877. Son of David and Flora (Armstrong) E. Williams. Married Helen Jane Woodford at Medford, Oregon, December 18, 1906. Received early education in country schools of Iowa, until twelve years old; attended high school and then finished the Woodbine Normal School, a preparatory school, graduating 1895. Entered the University of Iowa fall of 1895; received degree of Ph. B. from university the year of 1899, and completed law course at same institution in the year 1900, receiving the degree of LL. B. Admitted to practice law in Neola, Iowa, where he practiced until October, 1909, and then entered into partnership with George W. Colvig at Grants Pass, Oregon, for the practice of law. Member of the Masonic and B. P. O. E. fraternities.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Residence, 285 Fourteenth street; office, corner First and Stark streets, Portland. Born November 10, 1836, at Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio. Son of Elijah and Sarah Ann (Watson) Williams. Married November 19, 1862, to Clara J. Cogle. Came to Oregon in 1851. Received his education principally at the Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Admitted to the Oregon bar at Salem in 1857 before Hon. Reuben P. Boise, immediately following which he practised one year at Kirbyville, Josephine County, Oregon, then removing to Corvallis and practicing there until 1862, when he settled in Salem and formed a partnership with Rufus Mallory under the firm name of Williams & Mallory. When Mr. Mallory was elected to Congress he formed a partnership with P. L. Willis under the firm name of Williams & Willis, and this partnership continued until he came to Portland in 1871. Upon his arrival in Portland he formed a partnership with W. Lair Hill and Governor W. W. Thayer, under the firm name of Hill, Thayer & Williams. Hill withdrew from the firm in 1872 to edit the Oregonian and the firm continued under the name Thayer & Williams until Mr. Thayer was elected Judge of the Supreme Court in 1884. In 1885 he again formed a partnership with P. L. Willis, the same continuing one year. In 1886 he formed a partnership with his brother, E. B. Williams, under the firm name R. & E. B. Williams, and has continued the practice of his profession here ever since. In 1876 he was elected Representative to Congress and served one term. Republican.

PARRISH LOVEJOY WILLIS.

Residence, 821 Thurman street; office, 242 Washington street, Portland. Born November 5, 1838, in Putnam County, Illinois. Son of Stephen Daws and Nancy Ann (Ross) Willis. Married September 6, 1866, to Irene H. Stratton. Received his early education in the public schools of Illinois and when fourteen years of age came to Oregon. Attended Umpqua Academy from 1859 to 1861; the Willamette University from 1862 to 1865, graduating from same in that year. Admitted to the bar at Salem in September, 1866. Entered into partnership with Richard Williams at Salem, immediately after his admission, and this partnership lasted until 1873, when he formed a partnership with Reuben P. Boise, which lasted until 1876. Came to Portland in 1879 and formed partnership with Seneca Smith, which lasted until 1883, when he again became associated with Richard Williams in this city. This firm existed until 1885 and since that time he has practiced alone. Served as Mounted Volunteer from March to June in 1857, in Indian War. Served as State Senator from Multnomah County from 1888 to 1894. Republican.

BENJAMIN F. WILSON.

Residence and office, Union, Oregon. Born in McMinnville, Oregon, February 19, 1861. Son of James A. A. and Susannah E. (Owen) Wilson. Married to Mary B. Kennedy July 17, 1887. Attended public schools at Cove,



Oregon, till 1879; taught school two years. Attended State University at Eugene, 1881-1882. Admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, May, 1889. County Clerk, Union County, Oregon, 1884-1886; Justice of the Peace; member City Council; School Director; Register United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, 1893-97; County Judge, Union County, 1898-1902. Democrat.

ALEXANDER KING WILSON.

Residence, Oswego, Oregon; office, 631 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born September 15, 1864, in Allegheny County, Maryland. Son of James William and Mary Tomlinson (King) Wilson. Married August 7, 1895, to Dora Espey. Attended Pennington Seminary, Pennington, New Jersey, for one year, and graduated in the business department. Later attended Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, for two years. Read law with Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, of Toledo, Ohio. Came to Oregon in 1891, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon in June, 1892, graduating from the Law Department of the University of Oregon the following year. Began the practice of his profession in November, 1893, and practiced alone until 1906, when he entered into partnership with O. A. Neal, under the firm name of Wilson & Neal, which exists to date.

E. E. WILSON.

Residence, 1005 Monroe street; office, 226 Second street, Corvallis. Born October 23, 1869, at Corvallis, Oregon. Son of Lewis F. and Rose J. (Russell) Wilson. Attended Corvallis College until 1885, at which time it passed into the control of the State of Oregon and became the State Agricultural College, from which he graduated in 1889 with degree of B. S. Remained in college for two more years, doing post-graduate work and acting as instructor during one of these years. In 1893 graduated from Law Department of the University of Oregon with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar June, 1893. Upon admission to the bar began the practice of law at Corvallis and has practiced alone there since. Is City Attorney of Corvallis. In 1907 was appointed member of Board of Regents of Oregon Agricultural College and has held position of Secretary of that Board ever since. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity and of Corvallis Commercial Club.

FRED W. WILSON.

Residence, 209 Union street; office, Vog block, The Dalles, Oregon. Born September 10, 1872, at College Hill (a suburb of Cincinnati), Ohio. Son of Joseph Gardner and Elizabeth (Miller) Wilson. Came to Oregon with his parents at the age of one year.



Attended Wasco Independent Academy for seven years; Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, for one year; graduated from Whitman College, at Walla Walla, Washington, in 1891, and from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1893, with degree of A. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem in October, 1896. Became member of the firm of Mene-

fee & Wilson, the partnership lasting until 1909, since which time he has practiced alone. Was Deputy District Attorney for Seventh Judicial District from July, 1900, to July, 1908. Elected District Attorney at June election, 1908, for the Seventh Judicial District, comprising counties of Wasco, Hood River and Crook, which office he is now holding. Member Beta Theta Pi fraternity of Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Wilson is a son of Joseph G. Wilson, who was first Circuit Judge of the district comprising the whole of Eastern Oregon; was a Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon; Congressman from Oregon in 1872, his death occurring while he held this office. For twelve years after his death Mrs. Wilson held office as Postmistress at The Dalles, Oregon, under Presidents Hayes, Grant, Garfield and Arthur. Republican.

GEORGE WILLIAM WILSON.

Residence, 487 East Fifteenth St. North; office, 405 Gerlinger building, Portland. Born at Portland, Oregon, October 23, 1878. Son of Charles and Mary F. (Eaton) Wilson. Married October 25, 1907, in New York City, to Vera Marie Fields. Graduated from the University of Oregon June 18th, 1903, Law Department. Admitted to the bar of Oregon

May 28, 1903, and started the practice of his profession alone. On August 1, 1908, he entered into partnership with H. J. Bigger, under the firm name of Bigger & Wilson, which continues to date. Appointed Deputy Clerk Circuit Court, 1900-1903. Member of Multnomah Club, Republican Club of Portland, and President Portland Revolver Club. Republican.

**JOHN GUY WILSON.**

Residence, 839 Tillamook street; office, 730 Chamber of Commerce, Portland. Born November 9, 1878, in Shelby County, Ill. Son of John James and Nancy J. (Templeton) Wilson. Married September 22, 1909, to Ada May Kelly. Educated at Gays, Illinois, High School. In 1904 received A. B. degree from the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, and in 1907 received the degree of LL. B. from the same University. Was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1907. Moved to Oregon in 1908 and was admitted to the bar of this state the same year. Member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and the University Club. Republican.

JAMES GIBSON WILSON.

Residence, 1157 Thurman street; office, 1105 Wells-Fargo Bldg., Portland. Born April 21, 1876, at Streator, Illinois. Son of James Gibson and Margaret A. (Finley) Wilson. Married May 25, 1904, to Florence Strong. Educated at the public schools of Streator, Illinois. Came to Oregon in 1890. Attended Portland Academy and graduated in class

in 1895. Graduated from Princeton University in 1899 with A. B. degree, and from the University of Oregon in 1901, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in 1901. Since September, 1899, has been in legal department of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Republican.

A. B. WINFREE.

Residence, 788 Wasco street; office, 702 to 707 Couch Bldg., Portland. Born July 6, 1876, at Belmont, Chesterfield County, Virginia. Son of George and Virginia Adelaide (Snelling) Winfree. Married Aug. 23, 1905, to Jennie L. Weller. Attended public schools at Richmond, Virginia; McCabe's Varsity School at Richmond, Virginia, and Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, completing education at latter institution June, 1899, in which year he came to Oregon. Was admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, in May, 1900. Was Deputy District Attorney for the Eighth Judicial District from 1900 to 1905. Entered into partnership with Samuel White, at Baker City, Oregon, in 1901, under the firm name White & Winfree, the same existing until 1905, after which he practiced one year alone in Baker City. Came to Portland in September, 1906, as clerk for Teal & Minor. In 1909 entered into partnership with J. N. Teal and Wirt Minor under the firm name Teal, Minor & Winfree, which partnership exists to date. Member University Club, Arlington



Club, and Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. Democrat.

WALTER C. WINSLOW.

Residence, 265 S. Church street; office, United States National Bank building, Salem. Born October 29, 1882, in Polk County, Ore. Son of Paris R. and Addie (Vandervoort) Winslow. Was educated at the public schools of Polk County; took preparatory work at Willamette University; graduated from the University of Oregon in

1906 with A. B. degree, and from Willamette University in 1908, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar at Salem in June, 1908, and immediately became associated with John H. McNary and Charles L. McNary, continuing with them to date. From October, 1909, to date Deputy District Attorney of Marion County. Secretary of Salem Business Men's League. Republican.

CHARLES ANTON WINTERMEIER.

Residence, 698 Olive street; office, 546 Willamette street, Eugene, Oregon. Born at The Dalles, Oregon, September 24, 1869. Son of Anton and Mary (Griffin) Wintermeier. Attended the public schools at The Dalles, Oregon, taking a preparatory course at the Wasco Academy at The Dalles, Oregon. Entered the University of Oregon in 1893; graduated in 1896 with degree B. A., then began the study of law in the office of George B. Dorris, at Eugene, Oregon, and began the practice of his profession, where he continues to date, being admitted to the bar of Oregon June, 1897. Past member of the Oregon National Guard, an exempt Fireman, City of Eugene; member of the B. P. O. E., Knights of Pythias fraternities; member Commercial and Social Clubs of Eugene. Served as Chairman of the Republican Central Committee for 1904 and 1906.



JOHN P. WINTER.

Residence, Pendleton, Oregon; office, same. Born February 11, 1871, at St. Lucas, Iowa. Son of Peter and Mary (Scholen) Winter. Married October 25, 1899, to Elizabeth Schroder. Educated at the public schools of Iowa; at the Upper Iowa University (1887); at Mt. Calvary College, Wisconsin, from 1888 to 1893; at St. John's University, Minnesota, from 1893 to 1895, from which university he graduated and received the degree of A. M. Attended College of Law at University of Minnesota, 1895-6, and the College of Law, University of Missouri, 1896-7, from which institution he graduated with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the Supreme Court of Minnesota in June, 1899. First came to Oregon in 1904. Was admitted to the courts of this state in May of that year. Republican.

JOSEPH WOERNDE.

Residence, 506 Tillamook street; office, Mulkey building, Portland. Born August 3, 1880, at Bernau, Bavaria, Germany. Son of Kaspar and Maria (Stephen) Woernde. Married April 4, 1905, to Cecilia V. Sherlock. Came to Oregon in September, 1906. From



1886 to 1893 attended the public schools at Bernau, Bavaria, and from 1893 to 1897, the Latin High School at Rosenheim, Bavaria, Germany. In September, 1906, entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating in June, 1909, with LL. B. degree. Admitted to the bar of this state at Salem in June, 1909; to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in August of the same year. Has practiced his profession in Portland since his admission to the bar. Member Masonic fraternity. Republican.

CARL BUTLER WINTLER.

Residence, 453 Hall street; office, 708 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born August 26, 1879, in Vancouver, Clarke County, Washington. Son of John Jacob and Sarah Elizabeth (Butler) Wintler. Married August 14, 1906, to Miss Marcia Bull. Educated at the Vancouver, Washington, public schools and graduated from the high school of the city in 1896. Graduated from Leland Stanford Junior University, California, 1905. Moved to Oregon October 15, 1897, and was admitted to the Oregon bar July 14, 1906. Admitted to the bar in San Francisco, California, May 16, 1905. Is now practicing as a member of the firm of Pearey & Wintler. Member of the Delta Chi legal fraternity. Republican.

ALBERT WALTER WOLF.

Residence, 729 Johnson street; office, 409 McKay building, Portland. Born in Portland, Oregon, August 26, 1874. Son of Nathan and Esther (Mendelson) Wolf. Attended the Portland public schools and later the Law Department of the University of Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, in 1895. Republican.

AUGUST R. WOLLENBERG.

Residence, 529 Rhone street; office, 522-23 Henry building, Portland. Born in Beecher, Will County, Illinois, August 9, 1873. Son of Christian and Pauline (Vorkauer) Wollenberg. Married Emma F. Hertrich July 20, 1909. Attended grammar school, Beecher, Illinois, and graduated from Jefferson High School, Chicago; Illinois College of Law, Chicago, with degree of LL. B., 1906; post-graduate, 1907, degree LL. M. Came to Oregon January 10, 1909, and admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, June 15, 1909. Republican.

CHARLES EDWIN WOLVERTON.

Residence, 265 Fourteenth street; office, 213-14 Postoffice building, Portland. Born May 16, 1851, at Des Moines, Iowa. Son of John and Mary Jane (Nealy) Wolverton. Married October 3, 1878, to Clara E. Price. Came to the State of Oregon in 1853, and attended district school in the southern part of Polk County, Oregon, and later, Christian College at Monmouth, Oregon, graduating from the same institution in 1871 with B. S. degree, and in 1872 with A. B. degree. Attended the Law Department of Kentucky University, Lexington, Kentucky, graduating therefrom in 1874. Was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1874. Served as Justice of the Peace 1876 to 1878 and was later appointed Attorney for the School Land Board for Linn County. Elected to the State Supreme Court in June, 1894, and re-elected in 1900, serving until appointed to the District Federal Court for Oregon, in 1905. Now serving as a Trustee of the Pacific University and the Reed

Institute. Member of Phi Delta Gamma Society, Masonic fraternity, Arlington Club and Waverly Golf Club. Elected delegate at



large to Republican National Convention in 1892. Honorary degree of LL. D. conferred in 1900 by Willamette University. Republican.

CHARLES ERSKINE SCOTT WOOD.



Residence, Ford and Main streets; office, Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon. Born February 20, 1852, in Erie, Pennsylvania. Son of William Maxwell and

Rose Mary (Carson) Wood. Married November 26, 1878, to Nanny Moale Smith. Educated at the Erie Academy, Baltimore City College, Columbian College, Washington, D. C., and graduated from West Point United States Military Academy in 1874; Columbia University Law Department (New York City) in 1883 with degrees of LL. B., C. L. and Ph. B. After graduating from West Point was appointed Second Lieutenant of Twenty-first Infantry. In 1877 explored Alaska; during this year was engaged in the Nez Perce campaign (Chief Joseph), in 1878 in the Bannock and Piute campaign, and was this year promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. Resigned from the army in 1884. Admitted to the bar of Washington Territory at Vancouver, 1879, and of Oregon at Salem, 1884. Member of the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts of Oregon and Washington and of the Supreme Court of the United States. Member of the United States Archaeological and United States Geographical Societies respectively; Grolier Club, Bibliophile Society, National Bar and Oregon Bar Associations, University and Arlington Clubs of Portland, Oregon. Democrat.

ABSALOM CORNELIUS WOODCOCK.

Residence, Eugene, Oregon; office, 18 West Ninth street. Born near Oregon City, Clacka-



mas County, Oregon, July 22, 1859. Son of Williston Richard and Alizina (Cornelius) Woodcock. Attended the rural schools of Clackamas County, later attending public school at The Dalles; in 1879 entered University of Oregon and graduated in the year 1884 with the degree B. S.; afterwards degree of M. A. was conferred. Taught in the

University of Oregon for three years, meanwhile devoting his time to the study of law and reading in the law office of Dolph, Belinger, Mallory & Simon during vacations. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1887. Entered into partnership with George S. Washburne, Eugene, Oregon, later forming partnership with L. T. Harris which continued for about five years, afterwards forming partnership with E. O. Potter for about the same length of time. At present engaged in practice with Richard Shore Smith, Eugene, Oregon. In 1894 was elected as member of the State Board of Equalization. Member of A. F. & A. M., B. P. O. E. and K. of P. fraternities. Republican.

JOHN HENRY WOODWARD.

Office, 513-14-15 Commercial block, Portland. Born February 9, 1836, at Hector, Tompkins County, New York. Son of John and Mary (Peck) Woodward. Married February 23, 1863, to Anna M. Whitaker. Education received at John A. Gillett's Academy, Peach Orchard, New York, to the age of eighteen; at Ithaca Academy, Ithaca, New



York, in 1855 and 1856, and studied law with Diven, Hatheway & Woods in Elmira, New York, from 1857 to May, 1860. Upon examination in open court (Supreme Court of State of New York) at Binghamton, New York, was admitted to the bar, May 10, 1860; Justices Charles Mason, Ransom Balcom, William W. Campbell and John M. Parker, presiding. Came to Oregon in 1871 and was admitted to the bar in September of that year, on the motion of W. W. Thayer in the Supreme Court at Salem. To the Circuit Court, District of Oregon, in February, 1872, on motion of W. L. Hill, Esq. To the District Court,

District of Oregon, at the same time, on the motion of J. N. Dolph, Esq. Partnership with David Goodsell from September, 1871 to July, 1872; partnership with Charles H. Woodward, 1876 to 1896; with Clinton C. Palmer, 1897 to 1900; in practice of law since 1900 alone. On May 13, 1861, enlisted as private soldier for two years. Mustered into United States service at Elmira, New York, May 16. In August of that year commissioned by President Lincoln as Captain and ordered to report to the War Department for orders. Ordered to report to headquarters of the Army of the Potomac for staff duty, and served in that capacity at headquarters Army of the Potomac to end of war. Resigned June 5, 1865, commissioned by President Andrew Johnson Major by Brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services." Elected Judge of Multnomah County, Oregon, in 1872, for term ending 1876. Member of Loyal Legion and G. A. R. Republican.

GEORGE WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Residence, 732 Walnut street, Albany, Oregon; office, Wright block, Albany, Oregon. Born January 28, 1860, at Huntsville, Randolph County, Missouri. Son of Gideon A. and Rebecca Jane (Turner) Wright. Married October 2, 1887, to Etta Cooley (daughter of



G. C. Cooley and a granddaughter of Captain James Blakely, of Brownsville, a pioneer who came to Oregon in 1846 and is still living at the age of 97). Mr. Wright's father's great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary War of 1776. His father's grandfather in the War of 1812, and his father in the Civil War. His brother, Joseph E. Wright, was a member of the Rough Riders and served three years in the Philippine Islands. His mother's

father appointed Territorial Judge by President Jackson during his first administration. He was educated at the public and high schools of Huntsville, Missouri, and later at the Missouri State University, graduating therefrom in 1882 with LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Missouri in the last-named year. He was elected City Attorney of Huntsville five weeks after graduation and served one year, until he came to Oregon in May, 1883, and located at Heppner. Was Deputy District Attorney of Morrow County, and the first term of the Circuit Court ever held in Morrow County was held in Mr. Wright's office (the Court House not yet being built, and Mr. Wright acting as District Attorney in the absence of that person). Judge M. L. Olmstead presided at this term of court. Moved to Albany in 1889, and has ever since continued the practice of his profession there. He has laid out and platted several real estate additions to Albany, one being named Wright's Addition and now being a substantial part of the city. Member Oregon Historical Society, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and of the Albany Commercial Club. Regular attendant of the meetings of the Oregon State Bar Association. Republican.

FRANK T. WRIGHTMAN.

Residence, Salem, Oregon; office, State House. Born November 27, 1858, at Buffalo, New York. Son of Benjamin and Harriett (Leach) Wrightman. Married July 15, 1891, to Josephine Glenn. Educated at the public schools of Wisconsin and Oregon, coming to Oregon in 1871. Attended the Law School of Willamette University 1896-7-8. Admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1898. From 1898 to 1903 was a member of the firm of Brown, Wrightman & Myers. In 1903 he incorporated Tax Laws under the administration of F. I. Dunbar, Secretary of State. At present is in charge of incorporation department in Secretary of State's office. Captain of Company A, O. N. G. Was Deputy Sheriff of Marion County 1888-1896, and Sheriff of same county 1896-98. Member Masonic fraternity B. P. O. E., I. O. O. F., K. of P. and Illihee Club.

JOHN RUSSELL WYATT.

Residence, 334 Eleventh street; office, United States Attorney's office, Portland, Ore. Born December 13, 1865, on a farm four miles east of Harrisburg, Linn County, Oregon. Son of Eli Franklin and Martha Margaret (Froman) Wyatt. Married October 1, 1907, to Lydia Faber at Los Angeles, California. Attended district school at Wyatt school house on farm until ten years of age when his parents moved into Harrisburg, Oregon. Attended public schools in Harrisburg until 1880. Went to University of Oregon in 1884 and graduated from Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, in 1887. Admitted to the bar

October 6, 1890, in class before Supreme Court of Oregon. Deputy District Attorney for Linn County for four years. In 1895 formed partnership with Hon. J. K. Weatherford, which continued for fifteen years. In March



1909, was appointed Assistant United States Attorney, which position he holds to date. Chairman of Linn County Republican Central Committee for eight years. Delegate to State and County Conventions from 1890 to 1898. Member of Masonic and B. P. O. E. fraternities. Republican.

HARRY HERS YANCKWICH.

Residence, 671 Market Drive; office, 425-26 Worcester Bldg., Portland. Born August 12, 1881, at Yassy, Roumania. Son of Zeida Godel Goldstein and Sarah Herscovitch. Married November 24, 1908, to Ethel Whitmer. His early education received at public schools of Yassy, Roumania, from which he graduated in 1893. Graduated from

the Gymnasium (corresponding to high school) in 1897. Graduated from the Lyceum (preparatory school for university) in 1900. Obtained the Baccalaureate the same year (corresponding to degrees B. A. and B. S.). Admitted in 1900 to the Law Department of



the University of France, at Paris, France. Studied law and philosophy during the years 1901 and 1902. Came to New York City in February, 1903. Came to Portland in 1904 and entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1906 with the degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar at Salem June, 1906, and to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts in August, 1908.

JOSEPH FRED YATES.

Residence, 340 Seventh street, Corvallis, Oregon; office, 3 to 6, First National Bank building, same. Born July 3, 1866, in Linn County, near Corvallis. Son of Joseph and Martha Jane (Robinett) Yates. Married to Miss Lucy G. Wiles November 26, 1896. Entered the Preparatory Department of the Oregon Agricultural College in 1875. He took a classical course in the Oregon Agricultural



College, receiving the degree A. B. June 20, 1885, at the age of nineteen, making his own way through college by following various vocations and teaching school during vacations. After graduation he resumed teaching for three years in Linn County. Appointed Deputy Clerk under E. E. Montague in 1888, spending all his available spare time studying law in the office of J. K. Weatherford. In 1889 entered the employ of the Benton County Bank at Corvallis, to avail himself of the law library connected with that institution, this bank being made the First National Bank of Corvallis; he was elected first cashier of that institution, meanwhile pursuing his studies in law. January, 1893, entered the office of Charles W. Wolverton at Albany and remained under his tutorship for the examination before the

Supreme Court. Admitted to the bar June 20, 1893. He then opened an office at Albany where he practiced for a period of eight months, then returning to Corvallis to form a co-partnership with J. R. Bryson, W. E. Yates, under the firm name of Bryson, Yates & Yates, with which he was connected until the death of Judge Bryson, since which time he has followed a general practice to date. May, 1910, appointed Judge of Benton County. Past member of the Corvallis Fire Department and the Oregon National Guard, being honorably discharged from same. In 1900 appointed City Attorney for Corvallis, resigning this place to accept the appointment of Municipal Judge of the city, being appointed one term and elected twice, serving three terms. Member of the Oregon State Grange and Shriner, B. P. O. E., K. of P., Artisan fraternities, and Commercial and Social Clubs of Corvallis. Served as Republican State Committeeman in Benton County, and was Chairman of the Benton County Central Committee. Republican.

BERT EDWARD YOUMANS.

Residence, 224 Oswego street, St. Johns, Oregon; office, 708-9 Corbett building, Portland. Born March 7th, 1876, at Stockbridge, Calumet County, Wisconsin. Son of John and Jane (Swing) Youmans. Married July 11, 1906, to Clarice Laura Whittlesey. Attended rural schools at Stockbridge, Wisconsin, until 1891; entered high school at that



city in the fall of 1891 and graduated in 1895. Attended Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1895-6, and took post-graduate course at Stockbridge High School in 1897. Came to Oregon in 1902 and in the fall of that year entered the Law Department of the University of Oregon, graduating in 1904 with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Salem June 15, 1904. Read law in the office of Judge Martin L. Pipes and later in the office of Platt & Platt (while attending college), and remained in the employ of the latter firm until November, 1906, when he became associated with Arthur P. Tifft. On June 1, 1908, entered into partnership with Frank B. Rutherford under the firm name of Youmans & Rutherford, and did general law practice until March 1, 1909, when the partnership was dissolved and since when he has practiced alone. Member Oregon National Guard from July, 1904, to 1907. Member Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Republican.

JOSEPH EDWARD YOUNG.

Residence, Cottage Grove, Oregon; office, same. Born in Clackamas County, Ore., near Oregon City, March 24, 1865. Son of Josiah and Julia (Grim) Young. Married Nov. 23, 1903, to Miss Ermine E. Veatch. Attended the public schools of Damascus and Milwaukie, Ore., then entering the State Normal School at Monmouth, Ore., grad-

uating in June, 1886; then teaching for a period of a year, he entered the University of Oregon at Eugene, Oregon, graduating in the year 1892, with degree A. B. Having decided to pursue the study of law, he entered the office of L. Bilyeu, at Eugene, Oregon, where he remained for a time, later entering the office of A. C. Woodecock. Being admitted to the bar of Oregon in June, 1894, he formed a co-partnership with L. Bilyeu under the firm name of Bilyeu & Young, which partnership existed till 1895, when he moved to Boise City, Idaho, resuming his practice there in partnership with L. L. Stevens until returning to Oregon in 1897, where he opened an office at Cottage Grove where he follows a general practice to date. Member of Masonic order. Republican.

OGLESBY YOUNG.

Residence, 551 East Salmon street; office, 617-19 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland. Born September 6, 1862, in Warren County, Missouri. Son of Milton J. and Louisa (Dunlap) Young. Married June 15, 1898, to Mary Evelyn Pike. Attended the county district school, Warren County, Missouri, and later the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. Moved to Oregon June, 1890, and in 1894-5 attended the Law Department of the University of Oregon. Admitted to the bar in Salem, Oregon, June, 1896, and has been engaged in general practice since that date. Democrat.

MORRIS A. ZOLLINGER.

Residence, 1133 Tillamook street; office, 312-14 Corbett building, Portland. Born September 1, 1869, at Sterling, Illinois. Son of Jacob and Sarah A. (Bovey) Zollinger. Married June 29, 1898, to Blanche Eekert. In 1891 he received the degree of Ph. B. at Cornell College. In 1894 he received the degree of LL. B. at the University of Iowa. Admitted to the bar in Iowa in 1894. Commenced the practice of law at Vinton, Iowa, until 1905, when he removed to Oregon. Admitted to the bar at Salem, Oregon, the same year and commenced the practice of his profession in Portland, December 1, 1907, forming a partnership with John K. Kollock, which continues to date. Member of Masonic, Sigma Nu and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Republican.



OBITUARY

TO A FEW of those members of the bench and bar, who have passed from the field of their activity, there is due the tribute of praise, and the offering of reverent and tender memory.

Their names are written in the legal history of the state. By their expositions of the law, they have added to our store of knowledge, strengthened our grasp of principles and enlarged our comprehension of ideas. As co-workers with them, we have been cheered by their friendship, stimulated by their criticism, instructed by their work and word, and inspired by their example.

For our help and guidance we have the record of their lives and work; let us hope that we may be worthy of our heritage.

CHARLES B. BELLINGER.

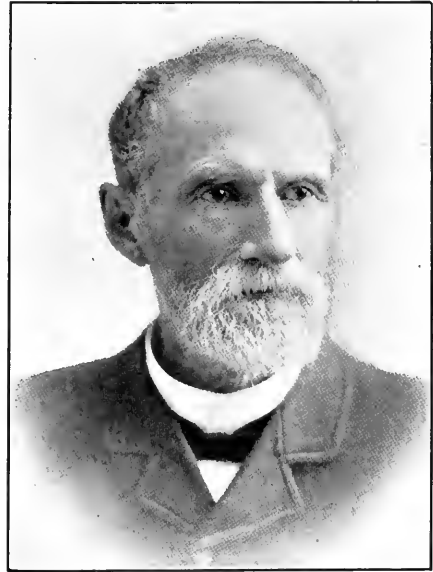
Judge Bellinger might well be classed as a native son of Oregon; was born in Maquon, Knox County, Illinois, November 21, 1839; died May 12, 1905. He reached Oregon when he was 8 years old. His early education was received in the common schools, with two years at Willamette University, after which he started upon the study of law with B. F. Bonham at Salem. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and immediately engaged in practice at Salem in partnership with J. C. Cartwright. However, he soon gave up the practice of law to become the editor of the "Arena," a leading Democrat paper of the time, which position he filled with marked success until 1866, when he retired from newspaper work to engage in mercantile business at Monroe, Benton County. In 1869 he was prevailed upon to return to the practice of law in partnership with Hon. N. H. Cranor at Albany, and also at the same time to edit the "State Rights Democrat," a strong partisan organ published in Albany. In the meantime, he had served one term in the Legislature, being elected in 1868. In 1870, he came to Portland to practice his profession. He enlisted during the Modoc uprising in 1873 with General John F. Miller as aid with rank of Colonel, and remained in the service until the close of military operations. He was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court in 1874, but resigned in 1878 to accept the Circuit Judgeship of the Fourth Judicial District (then comprising Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas, Columbia and Clatsop Counties). Upon retiring from the bench in 1880 he entered into partnership with Hon. John M. Gearin, which lasted until 1883, when he became a member of the firm of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon. Judge Bellinger was married in 1859 to Miss Margery Johnson, of Linn County.

JUDGE REUBEN PATRICK BOISE.

Judge Reuben Patrick Boise was born at Blandford, Mass., June 9, 1818, and died at Salem, Ore., April 10, 1907.

He graduated from Williams College in 1843 with the degree of A. B.; was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1847; practiced law in that state until 1850; came to Oregon via the Isthmus of Panama in the same year; was appointed District Attorney by Judge Pratt in 1851; elected District Attorney by Territorial Legislature in 1852. In 1854 in conjunction with James K. Kelly and D. R. Biglow, he prepared the first Code of Oregon laws; afterwards was member of Territorial Legislature and Constitutional Convention from Polk County; in 1857 was appointed by President Buchanan one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for Oregon Territory, and served in that capacity until the admission of the state to the Union. He was

then elected one of the first Supreme Judges and served in that position continuously until 1870, when he was re-elected Supreme Judge, but owing to threatened contest of election resigned; in 1874 was elected one of Capital Building Commissioners; in 1876 was again elected Supreme Judge, serving until 1878, when the Legislature divided the



Supreme and Circuit Judges into distinct classes. He was then appointed by Governor Thayer one of the Supreme Judges, serving until 1880. In that year, preferring Circuit Court work, he was elected Judge of the Third Judicial District comprising the counties of Marion, Linn, Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook, and upon being re-elected in 1886 served continuously until 1892. He practiced law at Salem from 1892 to 1898, when he was again elected Judge of the Third Judicial District, serving in that capacity until July, 1904, when he retired from official life at the age of 86 years.

As will be seen by the foregoing account, Judge Boise served on the Supreme bench of Oregon territory and state seventeen years, and on the Circuit bench eighteen years, or in all thirty-five years, longer than any other Judge has ever served in this state, and in addition to his service on the bench, he was a public official of the territory and state as District Attorney, legislative member of the Constitutional Convention and Capital Building Commissioner for eight additional years, making in all an active official career of forty-three years, and as was once said by ex-Governor Geer, a longer official life than that of any other resident of Oregon.

Judge Boise always took an active part in all public affairs, was a fluent speaker

and delivered many notable addresses before the Pioneer Society, the Historical Society, the State Bar Association; at the erection of the Jason Lee monument and in the Oregon Legislature on the fiftieth anniversary of our statehood, all of which showed to a marked degree his eloquence and literary ability.

He was also greatly interested in the educational affairs of his state and was at different times during his long career a member of the first School Board of Portland, a trustee of the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, of the La Creole Academy at Dallas, the Willamette University at Salem and the Pacific University at Forest Grove, which latter university conferred upon him the title of Doctor of Laws.

Judge Boise always took an active interest in the agricultural development of Oregon and at the time of his death owned a farm of 2500 acres near Dallas, part of which was his donation claim, 100 acres adjoining the Indian School near Salem, and his home farm of sixty acres in the corporate limits of Salem. He was five times elected Master of the Oregon State Grange and attended many sessions of the National Grange, held in different cities of the United States, as a delegate.

Judge Boise was twice married, first in 1851 to Ellen Frances Lyon, in San Francisco, to whom he was engaged before leaving Massachusetts, she making the memorable trip that year around the Horn in the Flying Cloud, with her father and family, that being the fastest voyage ever made by a clipper ship up to that time, holding the record for years thereafter; from this union three children survive—Fisher A., of Dallas; Reuben P., of Salem, and Whitney L., of Portland.

His second marriage was to Emily A. Pratt, of Worcester, Mass., in 1867, and she still survives him, together with a daughter, Mrs. J. H. Lauterman, both living at Salem; the other daughter of this last union, Ellen S. Boise, was drowned at North Beach in 1891.

No better tribute to the life and character of Judge Boise could be paid than the mere statement that upon his death the press of the state was filled with articles and editorials calling attention to his long and honorable public career. All the courts of the state adjourned out of respect to his memory; the different bar associations and public bodies passed resolutions of condolence and regret, and the leading officials of the state attended his funeral.

Many encomiums were then published from leading citizens of the state from which the following extracts are taken:

Associate Justice now Chief Justice Moore of the Supreme Court said: "Judge Boise has probably done more than any other man to systematize the practice of law in this

state and to raise it to a high standard. He was a man whose ability and integrity were recognized by every one who knew him. His work speaks louder than words and stands as a monument to his glory. He and Judge Williams have played a great part in formulating the practices of our courts."

At the funeral of Judge Boise, his lifelong friend, Hon. George H. Williams, paid the following beautiful tribute to his memory:

"I have but few words to say: Our departed friend comes down to his grave full of years and full of honors. He did not attain the highest office in the gift of the people, but the position to which he was elected he filled with fidelity and a high and honorable sense of duty.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise; Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

"Judge Boise acted well his part, for which praises and honor are due to his memory. Few men have been more fortunate than Judge Boise was in his life. He was fortunate in the enjoyment of the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was fortunate in his family, fortunate in his friends, fortunate in those circumstances which conduced to his comfort and especially fortunate in retaining his faculties unimpaired to the close of his long and useful life. Judge Boise, when living, was the oldest lawyer in the state, and now he is gone I am the oldest lawyer, and as my relations to him were quite intimate, I feel like one who treads alone 'some banquet hall deserted.' When I came to Oregon, now nearly fifty-four years ago, Judge Boise was in the active practice of his profession. He was Prosecuting Attorney while I was Judge in this district and made an able and efficient officer. Since then for the most part of the time he has been a Judge of the Supreme or District Courts and at all times and under all circumstances he was an upright and impartial Judge. Judge Boise in his private life was irreproachable, and his public life was above suspicion. When a man has reached the great age of Judge Boise, honored and respected as he was, there is no occasion to mourn over his departure. It is just as natural to die as it is to live—all must die—every blade of grass, every flower, every tree, every living creature must die; it is the inevitable law of nature and it is our duty to acquiesce as cheerfully as we can in this unchanging and universal law. I know that when death severs the ties of family and kindred it is natural for the bereaved to experience a sense of sorrow, but this sorrow is greatly alleviated when those who are left behind can look back upon the record that the departed one has made with pride and satisfaction. Springtime is a suitable time for an old man to take his departure from this world. When the trees are putting forth

their leaves and the buds and blossoms begin to appear, and the sun is shining and the birds are singing, and when all nature is putting on the habiliments of a new life, it is fitting that an old man should pass out of the winter of his life into the springtime of another and better existence. When the sun goes down it reflects upon the clouds that hang upon the horizon a golden hue, and when a man like Judge Boise dies the record of his life reflects upon those who survive a radiance that resembles the glory of the setting sun. Whatever may befall our friend in another state of existence, we can have no reason to doubt that he will receive his reward for the good deeds done in the body and we can all join as we sit around his lifeless remains in saying in the sincerity of our hearts, 'Well done, good and faithful servant, rest in peace.'

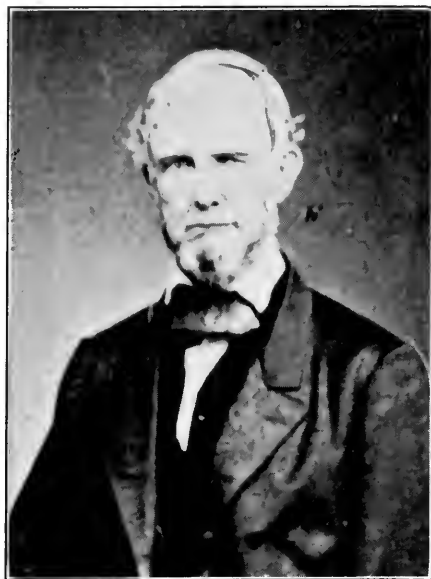
EARL C. BRONAUGH.

Because of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, which caused the members of the Bronaugh family, who were French Huguenots, to flee to Scotland, then to America, Portland had numbered among her most honored citizens for over thirty years the Hon. Earl C. Bronaugh. Judge Bronaugh was born in the little town of Abingdon, Va., on March 4, 1831, and spent the first twelve years of his life there, when his parents removed to Shelby, Tenn., on a farm. His early education was obtained at Abingdon and at Shelby, while assisting on the farm. In 1847, however, he began the study of law with his uncle, Jeremiah Clapp, and was so apt a student that he was admitted to the bar within two years. To secure funds before beginning active practice he taught school for two years in Tennessee and Arkansas, and then located at Jacksonport, Ark., where he practiced for a short time, then moved to Little Rock, where he was for some time Chancery Clerk. Later he spent two years at Brownsville, Ark., going from there to Helena, Ark., where he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court in 1860, serving until the outbreak of the war. Having been born and reared in Southern states, his sympathies were naturally with the Confederate side and he enlisted as a soldier, but his health broke down and he received an honorable discharge after a year of service. In 1868 he arrived in Portland, with nothing much but pluck and energy, and started in to build up a practice. He was first associated with Hon. John Catlin, and later, for ten years, he was one of the strongest members of the firm of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon. In 1882 he left Portland for California on account of failing health, but returned in two years and formed the partnership of Whalley, Bronaugh & Northrup. Mr. Whalley retired in 1889 and the firm remained Bronaugh & Northrup until his death on March 6, 1899.

The bar of Portland has never had a more upright and honorable member, and few, if any, superiors as a lawyer. His knowledge of law and accuracy of statement were unexcelled. He was always held in the highest esteem and respect by all who knew him—a plain and simple gentleman of the old school; unaffected; with a deep and abiding faith in the Christian religion; a devoted husband and father; a kind and generous neighbor; who handed down a good and honored name.

PETER HARDEMAN BURNETT.

Peter Hardeman Burnett was born at Nashville, Tenn., November 15, 1807, of Virginia parentage. When 10 years of age he removed with his father to Howard County, Missouri. He grew up to manhood in this rude, border country, but managed to secure an ordinary English education. In 1826 he returned to Tennessee, where he became



clerk in a store. Before he was 21 he married Naniet W. Rogers, started in business, studied law, and became editor of "The Far West," a weekly paper published at Liberty, Mo. His first law business was the prosecution of a number of Mormons for debt. Afterward he was employed as counsel by the Mormon leaders at Liberty, Mo., they being charged with arson, robbery and treason. In 1843 he removed to Oregon, where he became a farmer, lawyer, legislator, and Judge, the Oregon Provisional Government making him Chief Justice, and when Oregon became United States territory he was appointed an Associate Justice of its Supreme Court. In 1849 he removed to California and was elected

first Governor of that state, and served afterwards upon its Supreme bench.

JOHN F. CAPLES.

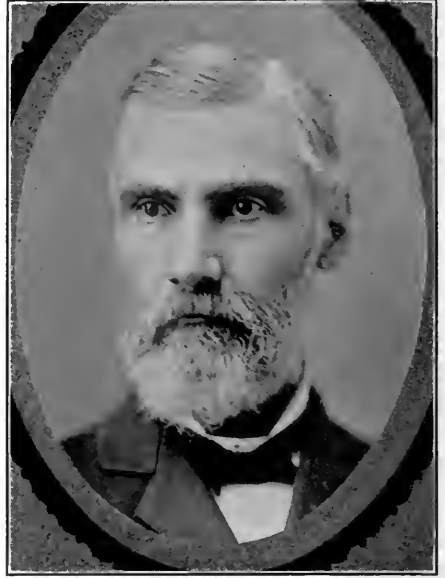
John F. Caples was born in what is now Ashland County, Ohio, January 12, 1832. A descendant of a family closely identified with the jurisprudence of Ohio. Mr. Caples quite naturally took up the study of law and was eminently fitted for the profession, as his career in Oregon has proved. He received his early education in the public schools of Risdon, now Fostoria, Ohio. His collegiate training was obtained at the Ohio Wesleyan University, which he attended for four years. He studied law in Logan County, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar of Logan County in 1853. In 1855 he transferred his practice to Findlay, Ohio, and later to Warsaw, Ind., leaving there to enter the Government recruiting service in Northwestern Ohio and Northern Indiana. In 1865 he came Northwest with his family via the Isthmus and San Francisco to Vancouver, Wash., where he acted as City Attorney and practiced law until 1866 when he moved to Portland. In 1872 he was elected to the Legislature from Multnomah County and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was elected District Attorney in 1878 for the district comprising Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas, Columbia and Clatsop Counties, and held the position for a period of six years—an honor hitherto accorded no District Attorney in the state. President McKinley appointed Mr. Caples United States Consul to Valparaiso, Chili, in 1897. He resigned, however, in 1901 to return to Portland and again take up his practice. Mr. Caples was married in 1854 in Champaign County, Ohio, to Sarah J. Morrison.

He was a member of the Portland Board of Trade, the State Bar Association, Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., the Consistory and the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and the A. O. U. W. He was always a staunch Republican and took great interest in politics. He was an eloquent and effective speaker, and one of Oregon's greatest trial lawyers. He took great interest in religion, being a member of the board of trustees of the Taylor Street Methodist Church. Died at his residence at Sellwood, July 17, 1908, of paralysis.

JOHN CATLIN.

One of the prominent pioneers of Oregon and a member of the legal fraternity for thirty years was Judge John Catlin, who was born at Turkey Hill, St. Clair County, Illinois, February 6, 1832. His father was a sturdy Puritan, who had followed the course of empire Westward from Massachusetts, first to Ohio, then to Illinois, and finally to Oregon in 1848, landing at Foster's, twenty miles from where Portland

now stands. The Judge received his early education in the common schools of Illinois and at McKendree College in Illinois, supplemented by such studying as he could do at intervals on the farms in Oregon and Washington. At 27 years of age, however, he returned to Illinois and took up the



study of law with ex-Governor French, at the same time taking special work at McKendree College. He later attended a law school in Cincinnati and graduated therefrom in 1861, returning to the office of Governor French, where he remained until the fall of 1862, when he returned to Portland and remained here the rest of his career. In 1858 he was a member of the Washington Territorial Legislature. In 1866 he was elected Judge of Multnomah County for a term of four years. He also served a term as a member of the Portland City Council. He was married in 1866 to Miss Frances A. Henderson, daughter of Robert and Rhoda Henderson, Oregon pioneers of 1864. The Judge was a member of Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was eminently successful in the practice of law. For several years before his death he did not pursue the practice of his profession. Died after long illness July 19, 1902.

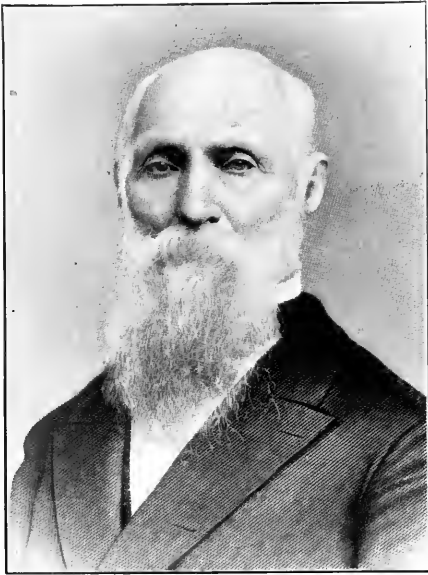
STEPHEN F. CHADWICK.

Stephen F. Chadwick, fifth Governor of the State of Oregon, was born in Connecticut, December 25, 1825. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in 1850, and immediately afterward starting for the State of Oregon. He came by way of California, arriving in the Umpqua Valley in 1851 when he immediately entered upon the practice of his

profession as an attorney. He was elected first County Judge of what is now Douglas County and was the first postmaster at Scottsburg on the Umpqua River. He was Deputy U. S. Prosecuting Attorney for Southern Oregon and was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention for the formation of the State Constitution of Oregon. He was successively elected Presidential elector in 1864 and 1868, and at the election of 1870 was honored with the office of Secretary of State. He was re-elected in 1874. By the resignation of Governor Grover in February, 1877, he succeeded to the office of Governor, performing the duties of Chief Executive and also of Secretary of State until September 11, 1877. After the close of his public career, he retired to quiet and literary pursuits at his home in Salem, Oregon. He was a distinguished Free Mason, having attained the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite of that order. He died suddenly in Salem in January, 1895.

W. W. CHAPMAN.

W. W. Chapman was born August 11, 1808, at Clarksburg, Va. At the age of 14 upon the death of his father he was left upon his own resources. He obtained an education at the public schools and secured



a position as office clerk of the court, studying law in the meanwhile. He received a license to practice in 1832 and in the same year was married to Margaret F. Ingraham. In 1833 he went to Macomb, Ill., and in 1835 to Burlington, Iowa, where he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1836. The same year he was appointed by President Jackson, United States Attorney for

the Territory of Wisconsin. Jumping land claims was the cause of most of the litigation, and Mr. Chapman sided with the settlers, who showed their appreciation by sending him as delegate to Congress. In 1836 he removed to Dubuque and was elected Colonel of the militia, and while in Congress he was the first man to propose a pre-emption law. In 1844 he was chosen a member of the State Convention to prepare a Constitution for Iowa. In May, 1847, the spirit of adventure led him to start for Oregon and he reached Marysville (now Corvallis) in November of that year. The following year he went to Salem, and later, the "gold fever" attacking him, he went with many others to California, where he mined for some time with good results. In 1849 he returned to Oregon with Governor Lane. He had intended searching for new gold fields, but shortly after his return to Oregon was elected Representative to the first Territorial Legislature. At the end of the legislative session he removed to Oregon City and after remaining there a short time, came to Portland and bought a one-third interest in the section of land Portland was built on, which was owned by Stephen Coffin and D. H. Lowndale. In the spring and summer of 1850 he cleared and built a home upon the spot where the court house now stands and in which he resided until 1853. The purchase of "The Gold Hunter" (a San Francisco newspaper) and the shipping of the outfit to Portland marked the foundation of "The Oregonian," Portland's first newspaper, and was an enterprise of Mr. Chapman's. The opening of the Canyon Road, the enlargement of the town plat, and the improvement of the streets were also measures urged forward by Colonel Chapman. In Portland's struggle for existence against the strong rival towns on the Columbia and Willamette, no one is entitled to more credit than Colonel Chapman. In 1853 he embarked in the cattle business at Fort Umpqua, but did not give up his practice in Portland. In the Indian war of 1855-56 he was at the head of a company and was made Lieutenant Colonel. Resuming civil life, he moved, late in 1856, to Corvallis and later still to Eugene, where he purchased extensive farming property. He was Surveyor General of the state for some time, resigning in 1861, and during this year returned with his family to Portland and erected the family residence at Twelfth and Jefferson streets. He spent a life of energy and a magnificent fortune in his efforts to secure for Oregon Eastern railroad connections, and when it was proposed to run a road from the Central Pacific line in California it was Colonel Chapman's forethought that forced the builders to start to lay rails from Portland southward at the same time they began to lay them northward from Sacramento, so that

Oregon could derive equal advantage with California during the building. Coincident with his interest in railroad matters, he devoted much time to the maritime commerce of the state, and while a member of the Legislature of 1868 secured a Government subsidy of \$30,000 for a heavy steam tug for towing vessels across the bar at Astoria. With this increased facility the maritime commerce of Portland received the impetus which still sweeps on unchecked. Colonel Chapman forestalled the Northern Pacific in their efforts to obtain a right-of-way on the south side of the Columbia River and hold the land grant without building on it. He died in 1892.

MATTHEW PAUL DEADY.

Matthew Paul Deady was born near Easton, Talbot County, Maryland, May 12, 1824. Died March 24, 1893. His father was a teacher, and instructed him until he was 12 years old, when the family removed to Wheeling, W. Va., where his father secured the position of principal of Lancaster Academy. A few years later they went further West and resided some time at Cincinnati, Ohio, Covington, Ky., and



Rodney, Mo. In 1833 his mother died and the young man lived with his grandfather and uncle in a store in Baltimore for two years. He then returned to Wheeling and clerked in a music store until his father bought a farm in Belmont, Ohio, in 1837, and the family settled there. The subject of this sketch worked on the farm and studied until 1841 when he went to Barnesville to open a blacksmith shop, which he operated for four years, going to Barnesville

Academy during the winters of 1843-44-45 and graduating with a certificate to teach. Taught school at St. Clairsville and read law with Judge Kennon at that place. Was admitted to the bar in 1847 and remained with Judge Kennon a year and a half. In April, 1849, he started across the plains and arrived at the spot where Portland now stands. Went to Oregon City and thence to Lafayette, where he taught school. In 1850 was elected to the House of Representatives from Yamhill County. Mr. Deady prepared for publication the laws enacted in 1849 and 1850, the first volume of the kind published; it was known as the Hamilton Code. In 1853 he was appointed Judge of the Territorial Supreme Court and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1857, being president of the same. In 1859 was appointed as United States District Judge, when Oregon was admitted as a state. In 1862 was appointed Code Commissioner and prepared the Code of Civil Procedure, which was enacted by the Legislature as he prepared it.

He also prepared a general incorporation act which passed the Legislature and became a law. This act was the first one in the United States that placed all business corporations on the same level, by declaring that any three or more persons may be incorporated for the purpose of engaging in any lawful business, enterprise, pursuit or occupation, in the manner provided in the act. He also prepared a code of criminal procedure, a penal code and a justice's code—all of which are still in force. The laws of Oregon, as then in force, were compiled by the Judge in 1874, with the assistance of Lafayette Lane, he compiled a similar code, and both were compiled at the special request of the Legislature. He was for some time correspondent for the San Francisco "Bulletin." In 1867 was assigned by Mr. Justice Fields to hold the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco and this duty engaged three months of his time each year in 1867, 1868 and 1869. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church and in 1876 was appointed regent of the State University, acting as president of the board many years. He assisted in forming the Library Association and acted as president of that body for some time. In 1852 he married Lucy A. Henderson. Judge Deady was a Republican, a self-made man, risen to the ranks of prominence and honor.

JOSEPH NORTON DOLPH.

Joseph Norton Dolph was one of the greatest leaders the Republican party ever had in Oregon. Mr. Dolph was born at an obscure village called Dolphsburg, near Watkins, N. Y., on October 19, 1839, and died in Portland, March 10, 1896, after over thirty years of noted activity for the State of Oregon and the City of Portland. At 18 years of age he was teaching school and

for several years followed this profession, reading law during his leisure time with Hon. Jeremiah McGuire, of Havana, N. Y., until he was admitted to practice in 1861. His desire to come West was gratified in 1862, when he enlisted in Captain Crawford's company, known as the Oregon Escort, raised under an Act of Congress for the purpose of protecting immigrants from the Indians. Upon his arrival at Walla



Walla he was honorably discharged as orderly sergeant and came to Portland, where he formed a law partnership in 1863 with Hon. John H. Mitchell, the same continuing until Mr. Mitchell's election to the United States Senate in 1872. Then Mr. Dolph entered the firm of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon. In the meantime he had served as City Attorney in 1864 and had prepared and proposed some very important amendments to the city charter, which were afterwards adopted, and had also revised the city ordinances for publication. In January, 1865, President Lincoln appointed him U. S. District Attorney for Oregon, which place he resigned in 1866 to take his seat in the State Senate. He was deposed from his seat in 1868 by a strictly partisan vote, but in 1872 was returned with an increased majority and served for two succeeding sessions. As chairman of the State Central Committee in 1866 he proved his phenomenal leadership, which eventually, in 1883, gained for him a seat in the United States Senate. In 1889 he was re-elected, but retired in 1895. He proved himself an able statesman while in the Senate and gained for Oregon many measures of the greatest value to the state. He was one of the most

prominent lodge men of the state, in 1876 being Most Worthy Grand Master of the Odd Fellows, and in 1882 Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Masons.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DOWELL.

Benjamin Franklin Dowell was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, October 31, 1826. During childhood his parents removed to Shelby County, Tennessee, where he received his early education, prior to his entering the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in the law course in 1847. After graduation he returned to Tennessee and started in the practice of his profession, first at Raleigh, later at Memphis. In 1850 he gave up his practice in Tennessee and started for the gold fields of Califor-



nia, but being attacked by the cholera, he left for Oregon as soon as he was able, settling at Jacksonville, where he resided from 1852 to 1885. In 1856 he opened a law office in Jacksonville and built up one of the largest private practices in the state. Although actively practicing his profession, he was for fourteen years owner of the "Oregon Sentinel" and controlled the destinies of this well-known publication. He was a Republican, but never aspired for office, nevertheless he held several local offices and was at one time District Judge in Tennessee; also Prosecuting Attorney of the First Judicial District of Oregon and United States District Attorney for brief periods.

JOHN COUCH FLANDERS.

John Couch Flanders was born in the City of Portland, Ore., January 15, 1865, the son of George Hall and Maria Louise (Fos-

ter) Flanders. Through both parents he came of old New England Puritan stock, dating back to early Colonial times. He received his early education in the schools of Portland, and fitted for college at the Bishop Scott Academy, entering Yale in 1881 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1885. After the completion of his college course, Mr. Flanders read law in the office of William H. Effinger, in this city, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the state in October, 1887. Since that time he was actively engaged in the



practice of his profession and since 1891 was a member of the firm of Williams, Wood & Linthicum, making a specialty of admiralty practice. In the latter year, also, he became a member of the Port of Portland Commission, having charge of the improvement of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland to the sea. He was one of the Lewis and Clark Commissioners. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations. Mr. Flanders had always been a staunch Democrat in politics, was a delegate to the state conventions of the party in 1892 and 1896 and chairman of the County Committee in the latter year. Since 1896 he had supported the wing of the party opposed to the theories of Mr. Bryan and his friends. He was a member of the Arlington Club, University and Waverly Golf Club. In 1906 he married Mabel Huston. His wife, his mother and three sisters survive him. Died January 20, 1909, after a long illness.

N. H. GATES.

N. H. Gates was born in Washington

County, Ohio, in 1814, and was educated in the public schools of that state, being raised on a farm until his early manhood, when he learned the carpenter trade. He was married in 1835 to Mary Koontz, in Gallia County, Ohio, where he worked at his trade and practiced law, having been



admitted to the bar of Ohio in the year 1834. He resided in Iowa about eight years and then moved to this Coast, spending about two years in California mining and trading, and coming to Oregon in 1852. He went first to the Cascades and then to The Dalles. He was elected to the Territorial Legislature in 1855 and was a member of the lower House for four years, being its presiding officer when Oregon was admitted as a state in 1859. He was elected County Judge of Wasco County in 1872 and served four years, the same year being appointed as a member of the State Board of Equalization, by Governor Grover, and holding the office of Brigadier General under the same executive. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1878 and 1880, was elected Joint Senator from Lake and Wasco Counties. His first wife died in 1866 and in 1888 he married Mrs. Mary Schnubnell at The Dalles.

ADDISON C. GIBBS.

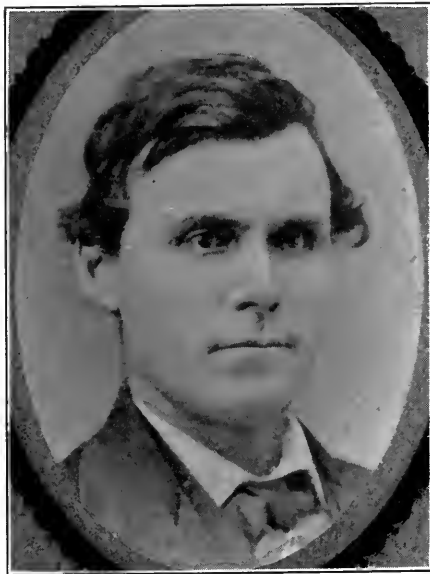
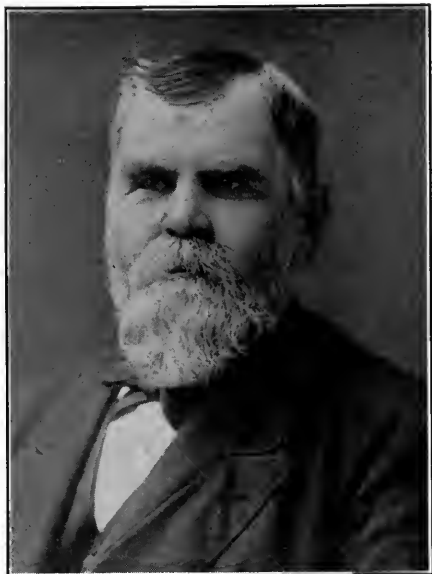
Addison C. Gibbs, second Governor of the State of Oregon and the first Governor elected by the Republican party, was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, July 9, 1825. He was educated in a State Normal School in New York and became a school teacher, and, in 1849, a lawyer. He came to California during the mining excitement

of 1849, but not finding mining to his taste he embarked on September 12, 1850, with one hundred others, for a new seaport then just being opened, called Umpqua. On arrival at the mouth of the Umpqua River Mr. Gibbs immediately identified himself with the interests of the new country, and on account of his education and ability was a recognized force in the development of the Umpqua Valley. He laid out the town-site of the City of Gardiner, and was the first Representative to the Territorial Legislature from the County of Umpqua (now

in London, England. His remains were brought to Oregon by an act of the Legislative Assembly, which appropriated money for that purpose.

BENJAMIN F. HARDING.

Benjamin F. Harding, the fourth secretary of the Territory of Oregon, was born in Pennsylvania in 1832. He came to Oregon in 1849 and settled in Marion County, where he was active and conspicuous in public affairs for more than a quarter of a century. He was a lawyer



Douglas), in 1852. In the same year he was appointed Collector of Customs at the Umpqua River, that bay, at that time, being a port of entry and distributing point for supplies for Southern Oregon, then rapidly being developed as a mining country. Later in life Mr. Gibbs settled in Portland for the practice of his profession as a lawyer and was elected to the Legislature from Multnomah County in 1860. In 1862 he was elected Governor of the State of Oregon, taking his oath of office September 10, 1862, and performing the duties of Chief Executive with credit to himself until the inauguration of his successor on September 1, 1866. In 1866 Governor Gibbs was a Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator, his opponent being John H. Mitchell. There being a deadlock in the Legislature, H. W. Corbett, a compromise candidate, was elected over both Gibbs and Mitchell. At various other times Mr. Gibbs filled important offices of trust, among others being that of one of three commissioners for the adjustment of the Indian war claims of Oregon. He died in January, 1887,

by profession, but devoted most of his time to politics and farming, being regarded as one of the shrewdest politicians in Oregon. He was United States Attorney before the organization of the State government and was three times a member of the Territorial Legislature. He was secretary of the Legislature from 1855 to 1859 by appointment of President Pierce. In 1862 the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon elected him to fill the unexpired term of Colonel E. D. Baker of the United States Senate, Colonel Baker having been killed at the head of his regiment in the battle at Ball's Bluff, Virginia. Senator Harding served out the term and was succeeded in 1865 by George H. Williams. At the beginning of the war of the rebellion Mr. Harding, J. W. Nesmith and Asahel Bush were the ruling spirits of the Union, or Douglas Democracy of Oregon, while Gen. Joseph Lane, Delazon Smith and others were the leaders of the pro-slavery Democrats, who sympathized with the secessionists of the South. They were bitterly hostile to each other. Soon

after the expiration of his term in the senate Mr. Harding retired to a farm in Marion County, and later removed to Cottage Grove, Lane County, where he remained until the time of his death.

WILLIAM DAVENPORT HARE.

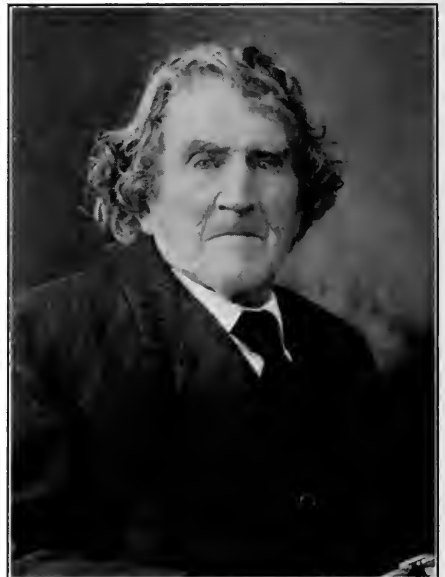
William Davenport Hare was born September 1, 1834, at Wheeling, West Virginia, being the son of the Reverend Joseph Hare and wife. In 1853, in company with Jesse Edwards of Benton County, Mr. Hare came to Oregon, over the old Council Bluffs Route, locating at once at Portland and accepting a position as purser of the steamboat Fashion, which he held for three years, sometimes acting as pilot and captain. In 1857 he was delegated to copy the records of that part



of Washington County which was annexed to Multnomah County by legislative enactment, and at the conclusion of this work he was appointed auditor of Washington County. In 1858 he was elected County Clerk of Washington County, and served six years. In 1859 he was married to Henrietta Schofield, who died in 1890. In 1864 he was admitted to the bar of the State and opened an office at Hillsboro. In 1870 he was elected to the State Legislature and in 1872 was named as one of the Grant Electors, making an active campaign of the state. Mr. Hare served as Collector of Customs for eight years. He was a member of the Masonic, and A. O. U. W. fraternities. He died February 6, 1910. His conception of life and death was summed up in a memorial delivered by him in the State Senate in 1883, when, in paying a tribute to the

late Henry Warren, Senator from Yamhill County, he said: "The stoics tell us that Death is Oblivion; that human affection only bids us, o'er the tomb of our departed friends, plant the acacia and blooming flowers: the modern, however, tells us to do all this and also to build monuments of marble to their memory and upon these monuments carve epitaphs; but the best epitaph that can be written is the deeds and acts of Life. Death is not Oblivion; Men, in this life, build their own characters and the highest aim of every man should be so to order his own life that when the end comes it may be truly said of him, 'he lived a life void of offense to God and man.'"

BENJAMIN HAYDEN.



Benjamin Hayden, pioneer, lawyer, Indian War Veteran and Legislator, was born in Logan County, Kentucky, September 11, 1822. His youth was spent in the State of Illinois, but in early manhood he removed to the State of Missouri, remaining there until the "gold excitement" of 1849, when he went to California. The following year he returned to Missouri, where he married Zerelda Gibson. They came to Oregon in 1852, taking a donation land claim in Polk County Hills, near Eola, which property is still in possession of his family. At the outbreak of the Indian War of 1855-56, Mr. Hayden aided in raising a company and served as Captain until the close of the campaign. He early took up the practice of law and became one of the most effective trial lawyers in the Willamette Valley. His ability as a public

speaker made him not only a successful advocate but won him prominence in politics. He represented Polk County at several sessions of the Legislature and served as Speaker of the House in 1870. Aggressiveness was one of his chief characteristics and whether laboring on his farm, trying a case in court, conducting a political campaign, or serving in the Legislative Halls, he worked hard for what he desired to accomplish. He was a staunch Democrat and during his years of activity was prominent in the councils of the party. Mr. Hayden died on October 29, 1908.

CHARLES CLARENCE LINDEN.

Charles Clarence Linden was born in Richmond, Virginia, on June 10, 1858, being the son of Warwick Watson and



Cecila (Payera) Linden. He received his early education at the public schools of Richmond, Virginia and after teaching school for a short time, entered the Washington and Lee University, spending two years in study there. He came to Oregon in 1878. In 1880 Mr. Linden married Luella Jones. About 1886 he commenced the study of law in the office of Irwin & Vinton, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1889. In 1901 he was elected City Attorney of Sheridan, Oregon. Mr. Linden was a member of the Masonic, K. of P., I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. fraternities, and was a Republican. He died July, 1907.

LAFAYETTE LANE.

Lafayette Lane was born in Vanderburg County, Indiana, on November 12,

1842. He received his education at Washington, D. C., and Stamford, Connecticut. Later he studied law and removed to Oregon for the practice of his profession. He took a prominent part in business and political affairs, and in 1864 was elected a member of the State Legislature from Umatilla County. In the year 1872 Lafayette Grover appointed Mr. Lane one of the commissioners to collect and compile the statutes of Oregon into a systematic code, and the well arranged code of 1874 is the result of the labors of Matthew P. Deady and Lafayette Lane. In the year 1865, Congressman-elect George A. La Dow having died, a special election for congressman was held and Lafayette Lane was the successful candidate of the Democratic party. At the next election he was a candidate to succeed himself but was defeated by Richard Williams. He later settled at Roseburg, Oregon, for the practice of his profession as a lawyer and died in that city on November 24, 1896.

DAVID LOGAN.

David Logan was perhaps the greatest jury lawyer of his time. He was born in 1824 at Springfield, Illinois,



and was the son of an eminent lawyer and judge of the Supreme Court of that state. He came to Oregon in 1850 and settled in Lafayette, but removed to Portland soon afterward. He was defeated as a candidate for the Legislature in 1851, but served as a member in 1854. In 1860 he ran unsuccessfully as a candidate for Congress, and again

in 1868. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He had a large practice as a lawyer and retired in 1871 from the practice of his profession, took a farm in Yamhill County, upon which he died a few years later.

LEWIS LINN McARTHUR.

Lewis Linn McArthur, son of William P. and Mary S. (Young) McArthur, was born in Portsmouth, Va., March 18, 1843. He was educated at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and read law at York,



Pa., where he was admitted to the bar on March 18, 1864. He then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, joined an immigration party and started across the plains for Oregon. He began the practice of law at Umatilla, landing in the Fall of 1864, and in 1865 was elected City Recorder. He also edited a newspaper known as the "Index." In 1867 he moved to Auburn, Baker County, where he practiced his profession and engaged in mining. He was elected County Judge of Baker County in 1868, and in 1870 founded the "Bed Rock Democrat," a weekly newspaper, still published at Baker City. His connection with this paper was brief, however, for in the summer of 1870 he was elected as Supreme Judge from the old Fifth Judicial District, a position which he held until 1878, when the separate Supreme Court was established. Upon being legislated out of the office of Supreme Judge, he was immediately appointed as Circuit Judge of the Fifth District by Governor Thayer and was elected to the same position in 1882. He

resigned from the bench in 1883 and formed a law partnership with Judge J. B. Condon, of The Dalles. This partnership continued until 1886, when President Cleveland appointed Judge McArthur as United States District Attorney for Oregon. Upon the expiration of his term of office in 1890, he became a member of the Portland law firm of Bronaugh, Northup & McArthur, which was afterward changed to Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh. Judge McArthur maintained his connection with this firm until his death on May 10, 1897.

The subject of this sketch was married to Miss Harriet K. Nesmith, daughter of the late Senator James Willis Nesmith, on July 10, 1878. He is survived by two sons, C. N. and Lewis A. McArthur, besides his widow, whose present home is at Salem. Judge McArthur was identified with the educational interests of the state, being a regent of the University of Oregon for more than 24 years. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, although he repudiated Bryan and free silver in 1896. He served as president of the Oregon Bar Association during the year 1890-91, and was prominently identified with several fraternal orders and charitable associations.

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

John H. Mitchell was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1835. He received a public school education and the instruction of a private tutor; studied and practiced law in Pennsylvania; later removing to California and practicing law at San Luis Obispo and at San Francisco. In 1860 he came to Portland, continued the practice of his profession, and in 1861 was elected corporation attorney of the city of Portland. In 1862 he was elected to the Oregon State Senate for four years, serving during the latter two years as president of that body. He was a candidate for United States Senator in 1866, but was defeated by one vote. The next year he was elected professor of medical jurisprudence at the Willamette University, continuing in that capacity for four years. On September 28, 1872, he was the successful candidate for United States Senator from Oregon before the Legislature and served until March, 1879. At the close of his term he returned to Portland and resumed the practice of his profession, remaining there until his death. In 1885 and in 1891 he was successively re-elected United States Senator from Oregon. He died December 8, 1905.

MARION F. MULKEY.

Marion F. Mulkey was born in Johnson County, Missouri, November 14, 1836, and came to Oregon with his parents in 1846.

His boyhood days were spent on the farm in Benton County, where he obtained his early education in the customary log schoolhouse of the time. Later he attended college at Forest Grove, until the outbreak of the Indian war in 1856, when he enlisted and served until peace was declared. In 1858 he entered Yale College, graduating therefrom in 1862. He returned to Portland and took up the study of law under the tuition of Judge E. D. Shattuck. While thus employed, he acted, during 1863, as Provost Marshal, aiding in the enrollment of that year. The following year he was admitted to the bar and was for several years a member of the firm of Hill & Mulkey, of which the senior member was W. Lair Hill. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Fourth Judicial District in 1866, and the following year was a member of the Portland City Council. In 1872 he was elected City Attorney of Portland, which office he held for two terms. On retiring from this office he formed a partnership with Hon. J. F. Caples, and served as Deputy District Attorney during Mr. Caples' three successive terms.

He was married in 1862 to Miss Mary E. Porter, of New Haven, Conn. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Mulkey enjoyed a lucrative practice and by foresight in making investments amassed a considerable fortune, besides building up his favorite city. His death occurred on February 25, 1889.

JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY.

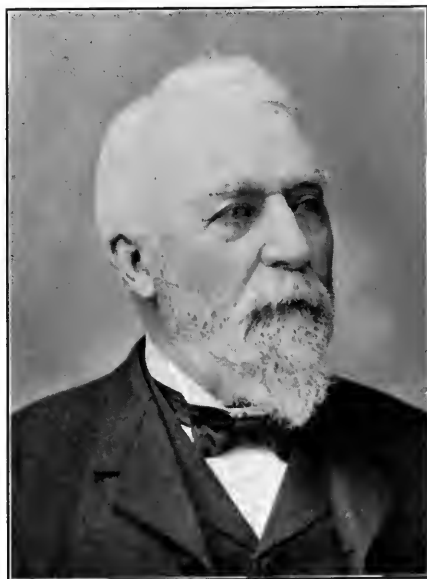
John Joseph Murphy, for many years a resident of Marion County, Oregon, was born in Ireland June 22, 1832, and died near the east entrance of the county courthouse at Salem on June 19, 1907. In early manhood he came to Oregon from California, and took up his residence at Champoege in the northern part of Marion County. He was a carpenter by trade and pursued that occupation for several years. He was a Justice of the Peace in Champoege precinct in the latter sixties and his characteristic disposition to know all about anything he undertook, and to perform its duties creditably, led him to study law for the purposes of that office. He was afterward elected Sheriff of Marion County and his connection with the courts, as such officer, and the legal questions affecting his administration of this office still further stimulated his research in law, so that he studied systematically and was regularly admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of this state in 1873.

He served with ability in the Legislature of the state and in various positions in the city government of Salem. He acted for several years as United States

Postal Inspector with energy and fidelity.

For some sixteen years prior to his death he was clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon and died an incumbent of that office.

In every relation of life, both public and private, his record is one of unvarying integrity, and 'tho many in the



struggles of politics and law felt his prowess as an antagonist, yet no one can truthfully assail his honor as friend or foe.

He was a pronounced man in whatever he undertook and he was zealous for a friend or against an enemy. He was, in the full sense of the word, a "self-made man" and the architect of his own career.

JAMES WILLIS NESMITH.

James Willis Nesmith was born in the State of Maine on July 23, 1820. His parents died when he was a small boy and he was thrown upon his own resources. His youth was passed in the states of Ohio and Missouri, where he picked up the rudiments of an education as best he could. In 1843 he joined the Applegate immigration party and reached Oregon in the Fall of that year. He was admitted to the bar and served as judge under the Provisional Government in 1845, and in 1846 represented Yamhill County in the Legislature. He captained a company in the Cayuse war of 1847, and was colonel of volunteers and commander-in-chief of the Oregon troops during the Yakima and Rogue River wars of 1855 and 1856. From 1853 to 1855 he was United States Marshal for the

Territory of Oregon, and was superintendent of Indian affairs from 1857 to 1859.

In 1860 Nesmith was elected as United States Senator from Oregon, serving the state with dignity and ability from March 4, 1861, until March 3, 1867. The story of his loyalty to the Union and the con-

law in Chicago when scarcely out of his teens. Two years later he removed to Oregon, arriving at Oregon City in 1857. He practiced his profession a short time at Salem, then removing to Portland, where he resided until his death. Mr. Page was admitted to practice in the United States District Court for this dis-



fidence reposed in him by President Lincoln is a matter of national history. In 1873 Senator Nesmith was elected to represent Oregon in the lower house of Congress, but declined to become a candidate for re-election. Upon returning to Oregon he retired to his farm in the Rickreall valley, where he lived until his death on June 17, 1885.

On June 21, 1846, Mr. Nesmith was married to Miss Pauline Goff, who survived him until 1890. Of his children, Mrs. Wm. M. Molson, of Montreal, Canada; Mrs. L. L. McArthur, of Salem; Mrs. Levi Ankeny, of Walla Walla; James B. Nesmith, of Rickreall, and William G. Nesmith, of Blue River, are still living.

WILLIAM WILMER PAGE.

William Wilmer Page was born in 1834 in Westmoreland County, Virginia, of a very old and honorable family, which traces its history to the Norman invasion of England. He died suddenly at his residence in Portland, April 12, 1897. He was a son of Rev. Charles Page, whose mother was Ann Lee, a sister of General "Light Horse Harry" Lee. Judge Page graduated with honor from the Miami, Ohio, law college and began the practice of

law in Chicago when scarcely out of his teens. Two years later he removed to Oregon, arriving at Oregon City in 1857. He practiced his profession a short time at Salem, then removing to Portland, where he resided until his death. Mr. Page was admitted to practice in the United States District Court for this district by Judge Deady, the second day after the court had been established at Salem, and practiced law in this state from that time until his death. When Judge Wait resigned to run for Congress, Mr. Page was appointed Judge of the Supreme and Circuit Courts to fill the unexpired term from May to September. For nearly twenty years Judge Page was ranked as one of the most brilliant and able members of the Oregon bar. He was admired by his associates for the clear, concise, logical manner in which he conducted all legal business. His was essentially a legal mind, giving him a readiness and soundness of judgment in quickly sifting out important points from a mass of evidence and in applying correct principles of law thereto, backed by an authority that was second to none. His appointment as a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor John Whiteaker was a high tribute to his high mental qualities and legal attainments, especially as he had then scarcely passed his twenty-fifth year. After retiring from the Supreme Bench he became a member of the law firm of Smith, Grover & Page, which promptly became and long retained its standing as one of the most prominent law firms of the Northwest. He afterward had

various other law partners, but for several years before his death conducted his legal business alone.

ORVILLE C. PRATT.

Orville C. Pratt was born in Ontario County, New York, April 24, 1819. He received his early education at Rushville in that county. He later supplemented this schooling by a course of classics and mathematics in two local academies, before reaching his seventeenth year, becoming thoroughly versed in those branches and a thorough English scholar. Shortly afterward he received from President Jackson an appointment to a ca-



detship in the United States Military Academy at West Point, which he entered as a member of the class of 1837. He remained at West Point two years, but his ambition to become a lawyer overshadowing his military desires, and further reverses of the family making it imperative that he prepare to earn a livelihood, he entered the law office of a relative, Samuel Stevens, and in two years was admitted to the bar of New York. At the age of 21 he began his professional career at Rochester and his abilities were soon recognized, especially through his active participation in the Presidential campaign of 1840. He entered into partnership with Fletcher M. Haight, one of the leading practitioners of Rochester, under the firm name of Haight & Pratt, which partnership existed until 1842, when Mr. Haight withdrew on account of his wife's death. In 1843 he was attracted to the West and

settled in Galena, Ill., soon building up a lucrative practice there. In 1847 he was elected to the convention which revised the first constitution of Illinois. After the close of the convention he was appointed by the Secretary of War one of a committee to investigate certain charges against an army officer stationed at the Arkansas River Fort, and while on this mission received a message requesting him to proceed to Mexico, California and Oregon to investigate confidential matters. He set forth for Santa Fe, thence to Los Angeles, to Monterey, San Jose and then San Francisco, or Yerba Buena, as it was then called. President Polk had meanwhile appointed him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon, and he came to Portland. He was the pioneer judge of Oregon, no other member having arrived as yet. Toward the close of 1848, General Joseph Lane, the first governor of Oregon, arrived and in the following March organized the first territorial government, Judge Pratt and the governor being the only two members at their posts. Later in the same month Chief Justice Wm. P. Bryant reached Oregon City and the first session of the Supreme Court of Oregon was held. Within a few months the Chief Justice resigned on account of ill health, and Peter H. Burnett, who had been appointed Associate Judge, declined to accept and left for California. For nearly two years Judge Pratt exercised all the powers of the judiciary, holding all his own terms in court and those which should have been held by the Chief Justice, and in the meantime organizing most of the district and circuit courts in the counties. During this time he tried many important cases, among them being those of five Indian chiefs implicated in the Whitman massacre. The first Court of Admiralty within the present limits of Oregon and California was held by Judge Pratt at Portland. He served as judge until 1856, when he removed to San Francisco and formed a partnership with Alexander Campbell, who had practiced in the courts of Oregon. He was afterward judge of the Twelfth Judicial District Court of the city and county of San Francisco, and of the county of San Mateo, for six years. In politics he was a persistent and zealous Democrat, but was devoted to the Union cause during the war. His death occurred at San Francisco in October, 1891.

"The value of his services to Oregon was not in the number of cases he tried nor the amounts involved therein, but in the character and circumstances in which they arose and were disposed of. His judicial career covered a formative period in the history of the country when

proceedings were not so much followed as made. In this work of blazing the line and marking the corners of the law in a yet unformed community, he did much during his few years on the bench, and did it well."

ERASTUS DARWIN SHATTUCK.

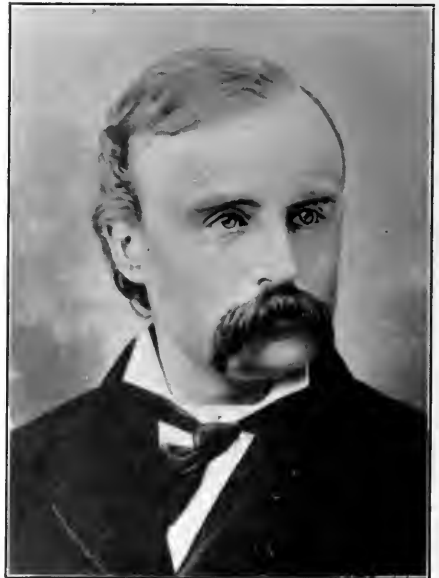
Judge Shattuck was born at Bakersfield, Vt., December 31, 1824, and spent his childhood on a farm in that community. His early education was received at an academy in his native town, and he later attended the University of Vermont, graduating therefrom in 1844. He engaged in teaching for two years after graduation, studying law during his leisure hours. In 1852 he was admitted to the bar of New York. In December of the same year he was married to Miss Sarah A. Armstrong. On February 15, 1853,



he and his bride landed in Portland, coming by steamer from New York via the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Shattuck was principally engaged during the next four years in school work in Oregon City, and also as professor of ancient languages in Pacific University at Forest Grove. In 1855 he was elected superintendent of schools of Washington County and in 1856 was made Probate Judge of the same county. In 1857 he was elected delegate from Washington County to the Constitutional Convention and took an active part in framing the constitution of the state. After the adjournment of the convention the Judge moved to Portland and formed a law partnership with David Logan, meeting with marked success from

the very start. His popularity caused him to be elected in 1858 as joint representative to the last Territorial Legislature. From this date his fame was such that his services were in constant demand by the county and state. In 1861 he was appointed United States District Attorney and in 1862 was elected Judge of the Supreme and Circuit Courts for the Fourth Judicial District, which latter office he held until November, 1867, when he resigned. In 1874, however, he was again elected to the judgeship and served until the reorganization of the state judiciary by the legislative act of 1878. In 1886 he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court in the Fourth District, a position he held until 1898, when he resigned on account of failing health. Besides these high offices, the Judge served in various minor capacities with honor. He was at one time a member of the City Council, and was for some time a member of the Board of School Directors, and was one of the founders of the Public Library. In politics Judge Shattuck was first a Whig, then a Republican, next a Greeley Democrat and finally a Democrat of most independent tendencies. It has been said that "no man has contributed more to the establishment and maintenance of the high character of the judicial tribunals than he, and no one has done more to advance the material and moral welfare of the community or state." He died in 1900.

SAMUEL LEONIDAS SIMPSON.

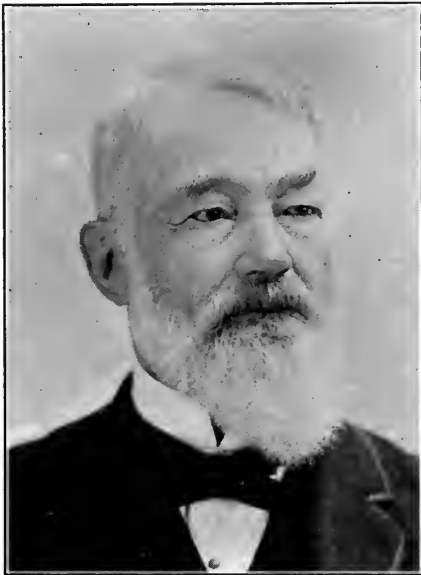


Mr. Simpson was born October 10, 1845, in the State of Missouri, being the

son of Ben and Nancy (Cooper) Simpson. His parents removed to the State of Oregon when he was but one year old, and he received his early education at the public schools, later attending the Willamette University, from which he graduated in 1865. He was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1866 and immediately began the practice of his profession at Corvallis, Oregon, where he remained for about two years. In 1867 he married Julia Humphrey. He then entered the field of journalism, becoming editor of "The Corvallis Gazette." From that time on he devoted most of his time to journalism, having written many fine short stories. He has been called "The Oregon Poet," and his writings are now being published by W. T. Burney. He died in June, 1899.

BENJAMIN STARK.

Benjamin Stark was born in the city of New Orleans, La., June 26, 1820. He received an academic education in New Lon-



don, Conn., and a commercial education in the city of New York, and in 1845 came to Oregon, establishing headquarters at Portland, where he is said to have erected the first building, a log cabin or trading house. Soon after coming to Oregon he established commercial relations with the Sandwich Islands and California, when the latter was a Mexican province. In 1850 he abandoned commercial pursuits, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature of Oregon in 1852 and of the State Legislature in 1860.

Upon the death of Colonel E. D. Baker, in 1861, Governor Whiteaker of Oregon appointed Benjamin Stark United States Senator from Oregon to fill the unexpired time of Colonel Baker. Mr. Stark was politically what is known as an old-line Democrat, and was delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1864.

LANSING STOUT.

One of the foremost citizens of Portland, one of the ablest men of Oregon, a lawyer of high rank, was Hon. Lansing Stout, who was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, March 27, 1828. Naturally adapted for the law, he took up its study with Hon. Ira Harris, of Albany, New York. He left the East in 1852, and emigrated to California, where his success was instantaneous, being elected to the Assembly from Placer County in 1855. Although one of the youngest members, he made a splendid record and served with credit to himself and his constituency. In 1857 he came to Oregon and permanently located in Portland, soon forming a partnership with Col. Wm. H. Farrar, United States Attorney for the Territory. He quickly built up a lucrative practice and his many friends elected him Judge of Multnomah County—the only Democrat on the ticket who was elected. At the first Democratic state convention following the admission of Oregon as a state, Judge Stout was nominated for Congress, and subsequently elected. He served his two terms with marked ability. He was instrumental in securing the daily overland mail between Sacramento and Portland, and the payment of the Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war debt. He was a member of the memorable committee of one from each state on the occasion of the secession of the first seven Southern States which withdrew their representation in Congress. He was married at Leonardtown, Md., in 1861 to Miss Susan Plowden, and returned to Portland in 1863 to resume his practice. In 1868 he was elected to the State Senate and it was due in a great measure to his efforts that the Democrats met with so many successes in that year. During the closing days of the Senate he contracted the disease that resulted in his death on March 4, 1871.

RALEIGH STOTT.

Raleigh Stott was born in Indiana in 1845 and six years later came to Oregon with his parents, who located in Washington County. He graduated from the Pacific University in 1869 and was admitted to the bar of this state the following year. In 1873 he removed to Portland,

where he took up the practice of his profession, attaining an immediate place in the front rank of the lawyers of the state, being at the time of his death senior partner of the firm of Stott & Stout. In 1874 he was elected to the Legislature



from Multnomah County. In 1876 he was elected District Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District and in 1880 was made Judge of the same district. He was always prominent in the Republican party, having for twenty-five years been a member of the state and county conventions, and frequently took the stump, being in great demand as a speaker. He died suddenly of heart disease October 26, 1901, in Portland.

JUDGE R. S. STRAHAN.

Judge R. S. Strahan was proud to call himself a "self-made man." He was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, January 1, 1835, and attended the public schools in his youth in Missouri, his father having moved to that state in the year 1841. As a boy Judge Strahan had few opportunities and acquired most of his education by individual effort, reading from books at his leisure and studying at home by the fireside. He attended an academy at Mexico, Mo., for a short time only. When he reached the age of 21 years he returned to his native state, Kentucky, where he obtained a position to work and study law in the office of an uncle, Honorable R. F. Canterbury, at Louisa, Ky. In two years he was admitted to the bar and immediately went West again to Missouri and entered into the practice of his chosen

profession at Milan. He was soon appointed Probate Judge and exercised the duties of that office for four years. In 1865 Judge Strahan came to Oregon, going East first and coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He first settled at



Corvallis, Benton County, where his ability as a lawyer was soon recognized, and in 1868 he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney for the district embracing that county. In 1870 he was honored by an election to the State Senate from that county for four years. In 1876 he removed to Albany, in Linn County, and for ten years engaged in the active practice of his profession. In the year 1886 he was elected Justice of the Supreme Court and by regular rotation succeeded to the office of Chief Justice in 1890, his term expiring in 1892. As a practitioner Judge Strahan was wonderfully successful in criminal law and boasted that no client whom he defended had ever been convicted. His written opinions while on the bench commanded attention beyond the borders of the state, and at the close of his term on the bench he located at Portland and soon acquired a lucrative practice. In the year 1895 he died suddenly of heart failure.

WILLIAM STRONG.

William Strong was born at St. Albans, Vermont, July 15, 1817. His youth was spent in the vicinity of Rushville, New York, where he received his preparatory education. At the age of seventeen he entered Yale College, from which he graduated with distinguished honors in 1838. He

spent two years in teaching after his graduation, reading law in the meantime, and securing his license to practice in 1840. He removed to Cleveland, Ohio, after his admission to the bar and at once built up a large and lucrative practice. On October 15, 1840, he married Lucretia Robinson. President Taylor appointed him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon Territory, in 1849, to succeed Judge Peter H. Burnett, who had declined the appointment. Judge Strong arrived in Oregon in August, 1850, and was assigned to the Third Judicial District, which comprised what is now Washington, Idaho, and Montana, north of the 46th parallel, and west of the Rockies, besides the County of Clatsop, in Oregon. During the winter of 1850-1, Judge Strong resided at Vancouver. In the spring of 1851, he took a land claim at Cathlamet and resided thereon until 1862, when he removed to Portland. The Judge was still on the bench when Washington Territory was set off from Oregon on March 2, 1853, and in the whole of the newly created territory he acted as sole judge until November, when the Territory was divided into three Judicial Districts, and assigned to the judges appointed by President Pierce. Judge Strong, although a Whig, was chosen by the first Legislature of Washington Territory, which was Democratic, to sit with Chief Justice Lander and Associate Justice Monroe as a commission to report the laws enacted each day, and it is a matter of record that the largest portion of the body of law enacted at that first session, was in the admirable clerical hand of Judge Strong.

After the close of that session he retired to his residence at Cathlamet and divided his time between practicing law in various courts of Oregon and Washington, and in surveying the public lands, at which he was an adept.

In May, 1855, he received the Whig nomination for Delegate to Congress and received his full party vote, which was not sufficient, however, to overcome the strong Democratic majority in the state.

In 1855, at the breaking out of Indian hostilities, Judge Strong raised a company, was chosen captain and performed considerable duty in Clarke County.

In April and May, 1856, Governor Stevens caused the arrest of certain Pierce County persons who were intermarried with Indians and were suspected and accused of furnishing supplies to the hostile Indians. Judge Strong was retained by the Governor as his law advisor during this conflict.

Later, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Territory. In 1858, he was appointed Associate Justice of the First Judicial District, holding this office until 1861.

Upon his removal to Portland, he ac-

quired an extensive and profitable practice, but later on was almost exclusively engaged in the business of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, whose counsel he remained until the transfer to the Henry Villard combination, resulting in the organization of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Thereafter he gradually retired from active practice and in 1883 the profession had been abandoned by him, his time being devoted to writing the reminiscences of the early years of the Oregon Country.

In April, 1887, his busy life ended. He was an untiring worker, his mind most active, and his individuality was marked. He was always positive and hence he was at times the object of violent criticism, but was never swerved from his duty or given to personal controversy. As a Judge he was quick to grasp the pivotal point; as a speaker he was fluent, earnest, practical, but not eloquent. As a lawyer he was resourceful and untiring in the cause of his client.

ANDREW JACKSON THAYER.

Andrew Jackson Thayer, second child of Gideon and Anne (Dodge) Thayer, was born in Lima, Livingstone County, New York, on November 27, 1818. He received



an academic education at what was known as the Wesleyan Seminary and afterwards studied law in the office of Doolittle & Thayer, the latter being his cousin. He was married to Melissa D. Chandler on the 9th of October, 1842. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of New York in 1849 and entered into partnership with his brother, E. A. Thayer, at Buffalo, remaining there until March 28, 1853, when, accom-

panied by his wife he crossed the plains bound for Oregon and arrived at Salem August 28, 1853. From Salem he went to Corvallis and on the 9th of October of that year, settled on a farm near Corvallis. Upon the admission of Oregon into the Union, in 1859, Judge Thayer was appointed by President Buchanan the First United States District Attorney, a position which he held six months. In 1860 a question arose in Oregon as to the proper time for holding the Congressional election, the portion of the party to which Judge Thayer belonged contending, it should be held in November, and that the election held in June was illegal. Accordingly Judge Thayer was nominated and at the election of 1860, elected representative of Oregon in the 37th Congress. He was admitted to the seat at the extra session in July, 1861, and held it until the close of the session. In 1862, he was District Attorney for the Second Judicial District, holding that office two years. In 1870 he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in the same district, which office he held until the time of his death, which occurred at Corvallis April 28, 1873. As a lawyer he won the respect and esteem of the entire state. As a gentleman he was kind, affable and courteous. As the head of a family he was devoted and affectionate. As a judge, firm and dignified. It can be said with pride that he held the scales of justice evenly poised and always impelled the right to incline the balance.

WILLIAM WALLACE THAYER.

William Wallace Thayer was born upon a farm near Lima, Livingstone County, in the State of New York, July 15, 1827. His father was a farmer, having migrated from Rhode Island to Western New York while that country was a wilderness. The subject of this sketch was reared upon the farm and obtained his school education at a country common school. Begun reading law in 1849 and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the State of New York at the city of Rochester in that state, in March, 1851. Located at Buffalo soon after his admission to the bar and associated himself in the practice of the law, with an elder brother, E. Thayer, who was then practicing law at that place; but after remaining at Buffalo a few months he went to Tonawanda, a town upon the Niagara River, about half way between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and there opened an office. He remained in Tonawanda ten years, married his wife there—Samantha Vincent—but went back to Buffalo in 1861, and again associated himself with his brother, E. Thayer, in the law practice. In 1863, however, at the instance of another brother, A. J. Thayer, he migrated to Oregon. He crossed the plains in coming to Oregon by the former mode of travel; arrived at Corvallis,

Benton County, September 13, 1862, where A. J. Thayer resided and was engaged in a mixed business of farming and practising law. He remained with his brother at Corvallis until the summer of 1863, when he went to Lewiston, then Idaho Territory. He remained at Lewiston until the summer of 1867, when he again migrated to Port-



land, Oregon. Mr. Thayer was elected to the office of District Attorney for the Third Judicial District, Idaho Territory, in the summer of 1866, and in the fall of the same year was elected a member of the House of Representatives of that territory, and served a term of sixty days in that body at Boise. His coming to Portland in 1867, was in consequence of the ill health of his son, Claude Thayer, who required more skilful medical treatment than a frontier town afforded. In 1878, Mr. Thayer was elected Governor of the State of Oregon and served a term of four years, and in 1884 was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court and served a term of six years in that office, two years of which time under the constitution, he was Chief Justice.

SAMUEL R. THURSTON.

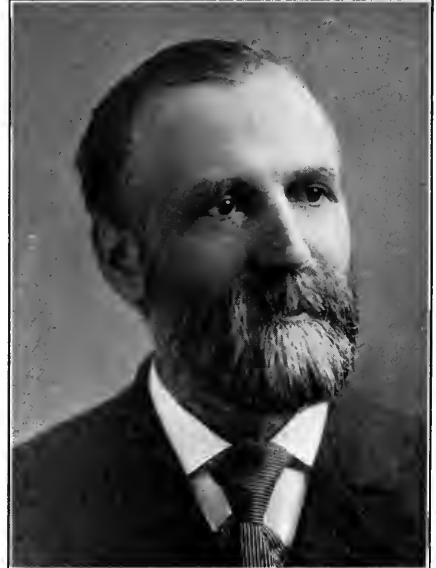
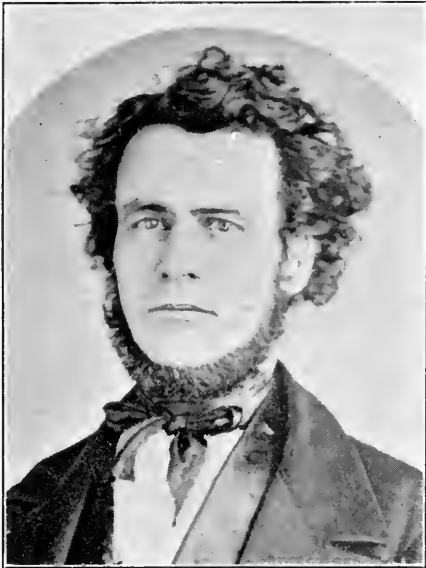
No young man of the early residents of the Oregon Country was more representative, nor did more to help shape the character of the country than did Samuel R. Thurston. He was born in Maine in 1816, but upon the death of his father, when he was very young, his mother moved with the family to Peru, Oxford County, Ohio, where the boy grew to manhood. At the age of twenty he was famous as an exhorter in the Methodist church. His ability

early attracted attention and he was urged to continue his studies and to adopt the legal profession. He attended Bowdoin College in Maine, graduating with honors in 1843. During his college career he became prominent as a political speaker and ex-Governor Robert C. Dunlap took him into his office to study. After being admitted to the bar in Maine, Mr. Thurston married and went to Iowa, taking the editorship of the Burlington, Iowa, Gazette. After two years, however, he started West, arriving in Oregon in 1847, settling at Hillsboro, and taking up the practice of law. In 1848 he represented that community in the Legislative

routes; for the coast survey and light-houses; and many other matters of great public moment to Oregon. In his Congressional labors Thurston accomplished a vast amount for his constituents; in fact, he overworked his powers, and his weakened condition was unable to withstand the fever contracted on his return home by the Isthmus and his death occurred on the steamer off Acapulco, Mexico, April 9, 1851, when he was but thirty-five years of age.

THOMAS H. TONGUE.

Thomas H. Tongue, late of Hillsboro, Oregon, was born in Lincolnshire, Eng-



Assembly of the Provisional Government. The following year, the United States having extended its jurisdiction over Oregon, and organized a territorial government, Mr. Thurston was elected the first delegate to Congress—the first representative elected by the people under a law of the United States, from the vast domain lying west of the Rocky Mountains; now embracing five states; a part of three others, and two territories, and comprising one-fourth of the present area of the Union. Thurston arrived in Washington in the Fall of 1849 and gave all his energies toward the passage of the Donation Land Law, which lies at the foundation of the most valuable titles to land west of the Rockies and north of California. He also secured the passage of measures providing for the extinguishment of the Indian titles to lands west of the Cascades by treaties; for a superintendent of Indian affairs and their Indian agents; a surveyor-general's office and the saving of all settled lands; for post offices and mail

land, on June 23, 1844, and in 1859, removed with his parents to Washington County, Oregon, arriving at the latter place on November 23 of that year, where he resided until the time of his death, on January 11, 1903. He attended the public schools of Washington County, and later entered Pacific University, graduating from that institution in June, 1868. He immediately began the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1870, and was engaged in the active practice of his chosen profession at Hillsboro, Oregon, from that time until his death. On December 25, 1869, he was married to Emily Margaret Eagleton, who still survives him.

He was also interested in farming and in the raising of fancy livestock, and that was his principal recreation from his active practice of law. He was a Republican in politics, but took little part in political affairs until in 1888, when he was elected to the State Senate for the term of four years, and served as chairman of the Judiciary

Committee during that term. In 1890 he was elected Chairman of the State Republican National Convention, and from 1892 to 1894 served as President of the State Organization of Republican Clubs; he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis in 1892, and was the Oregon Vice-President of that Convention. In 1894, he was permanent Chairman of the State Republican Committee, and was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1886 to 1896, and was Chairman of the First Congressional District of the State of Oregon from the time of its organization until his own nomination in 1896; in 1896 he was elected to the 55th Congress by a plurality of 63; in 1898 he was re-elected to the 56th Congress by a plurality of 2,090; in 1900 was re-elected to the 57th Congress, receiving a plurality of 3,100, and in 1902 was re-elected to the 58th Congress, receiving a plurality of 7,318.

He died in Washington, D. C., on January 11, 1903, near the close of his third term in Congress.

Thos. Brackett Reed, speaker of the National House of Representatives during the first two terms of Mr. Tongue's service in that body, in speaking of Mr. Tongue, said: "I consider him one of the seven ablest men in the House."

He was a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and was a Past Grand Master of the Masonic order.

WILLIAM W. UPTON.

William W. Upton was born July 11, 1817, at Victor, New York, being the son of James and Olive (Boughton) Upton. He received his early education at the public schools of Western New York and later attended the celebrated Academy of Lima. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Michigan in 1840, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession. In 1852 he migrated to California and soon attained political prominence there, being elected a member of the Legislature at Sacramento in 1856, and District Attorney of Sacramento County in 1861. In 1860 he married Marietta Bryan. In 1865 he came to Oregon and was elected to the State Legislature shortly after his arrival here. In 1867 he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court, filling that position until 1872, when he became Chief Justice, holding the office two years. In 1877 the position of Second Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States was tendered him by President Hayes, and he filled the position through three administrations. He resigned this office June 1, 1885. Continued the practice of law in that city until his death, January 23, 1896.

JUDGE AARON E. WAIT.

Judge Aaron E. Wait was the first Chief Justice under the organized State of Oregon. He was born in Franklin County, Massachusetts, December 26, 1813. His ancestors were nearly all military men and his father died while in the service of his country, in the "War of 1812," shortly after the birth of the subject of this sketch. Judge Wait was raised partly by his grandfather and later by an uncle, with whom he lived until he was fourteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to a broom maker and worked at the trade for four years, saving his earnings. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he was enabled to attend school. When he was twenty years old he went to the State of New York, and thence to Flatbush, Long Island, and obtained employment as assistant teacher in Erasmus Hall. After a time he returned to Massachusetts and remained until 1837, when he started West, going as far as Centreville, Michigan, which was then considered a long ways west from Massachusetts. Here he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1842, becoming secretary to Gov. John S. Barry of Michigan. After a residence of ten years in Michigan he started West again in 1847, with a train of forty wagons going to Oregon. On the way he overtook his friend Judge Lancaster and family, and the two then left the train with their wagons and outfits and came the remainder of the journey together, arriving at Oregon City, then the chief centre of population of Oregon. Judge Wait immediately began the practice of law, at the same time assisting in the publication of the first newspaper of Oregon, "The Oregon Spectator," which was published at that place. In 1849, in the midst of the excitement of the "gold fever" in California, Judge Wait went to that state and engaged for some time in placer mining. He returned to Oregon in the early '50's and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1859 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court and became Chief Justice under the State Government in Oregon.

After retiring from the Supreme Bench, for more than thirty years Judge Wait did not actively engage in the practice of law, but devoted his time mostly to the management of his extensive land holdings in the States of Washington and Oregon, and lived the greater portion of the time on a 600-acre farm in Clackamas County, not far from Portland. In 1891 he removed from his farm to Portland, where he resided until the time of his death. Judge Wait was one of the thrifty, hardy pioneers of the state, and although somewhat peculiar in some of his habits and ways, his life work is intimately interwoven with the early history of the state. He died on his

farm in Clackamas County in December, 1898.

JAMES FINLEY WATSON.

James Finley Watson was born at Dubuque, Iowa, on March 15, 1840, and died in Portland, Oregon, June 12, 1897. He removed with his parents to the State of Oregon in 1853, and spent the years of his youth and manhood herein. He acquired a liberal education at the public schools and at Columbia College, Eugene, Oregon, at which institution he was one of the first students. After spending several years prospecting and mining, he read law in the office of Rufus Mallory, at Roseburg, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in September, 1863. He immediately



opened an office at Roseburg, and entered upon the work of his profession, to which he devoted the subsequent years of his life. He was twice elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Second District of this State and served full terms. In 1872 he was elected to the State Senate from Douglas County, and in 1876 was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from the same district. In 1878 the constitution of the Supreme Court was changed by the Legislature and it was provided that the judges of the Supreme Court and of the Circuit Court be elected in separate classes; and owing to this change, he served but two years on the Supreme Bench. He was then appointed Circuit Judge for the Second District and was elected his own successor in 1880. In 1882, having been appointed United States District Attorney for Oregon, he resigned the office of which he was then incumbent and

removed to Portland, and for the next four years discharged the duties of his new position. After the expiration of his term of office he returned to the practice of his profession and continued therein until the time of his death.

As a man he was possessed of plain but dignified manners, a noble and lofty mind, and a kind and generous heart. In his private and social life he endeared himself to a host of friends and ever kept in mind the maxim of "Justinian," to "live honestly, to hurt nobody, and to render to everyone his due."

As a lawyer he was learned and skillful, courteous to his brethren and demeaned himself as an officer of the court whose bounden duty it was to aid to his utmost the attainment of right and justice.

As a Judge, he discharged the duties of his position with unvarying dignity, ability and probity, rendered his decisions with constant impartiality and without fear or favor, and was uniformly kind and courteous to the members of the bar who practiced before him.

As a citizen he was public spirited, and took an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the community and the state. He did not seek popular favor or applause but was eager to win and merit the respect and esteem of his brethren and fellow citizens. He was honored with many positions of trust but never betrayed in the least the confidence reposed in him. His standards of life were high, his conception of professional and civic conduct exalted, and his regard for honor sensitive to a degree. In both public and private life he was a true type of American manhood. His character was full rounded and his career in harmony with the nobility and worth of the man. Although cut down in the prime of his life and the vigor of his manhood, he had lived a life of usefulness and honor and left behind him an honorable record as a man and lawyer, as a citizen and Judge, — a record worthy of the emulation of his brethren who survive him.

JOHN W. WHALLEY.

When Mr. Whalley died, November 10, 1900, the bar of Oregon lost one of its most intellectual and alert-minded members; a self-made man of wonderful force of thought and speech. He was descended from a long line of English ancestry, his father being a Church of England clergyman, who was sent to America for the propagation of this faith. The subject of this sketch was born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, April 28, 1833, but was taken back to England with the family in 1835, where he remained until 1847, when he took service aboard a merchantman bound for New York. He left the ship at New York and remained there a year in the office of his

uncle, Thomas Jones, who was author of a treatise on bookkeeping, and then returned to England to take a position in the Bank of England, but failing to secure this position, he bound himself as an apprentice on a ship going to California. He landed in California at the time of the gold excitement, and tried mining until 1858, then took up teaching until 1864. In the meantime he had studied law and had been admitted to practice in Siskiyou County, Cal., in 1861. In 1864 he went to Grant County, Oregon, and began active practice. In Canyon City, Grant County, he was associated with L. O. Stern. In 1868 he came to Portland and entered into the firm of Whalley & Fecheimer, and not only built up a lucrative practice, but, taking advantage of the rise in realty values, amassed a nice competence. In 1883 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Whalley went abroad, returning in 1884 and forming the partnership of Whalley, Northrup & Deady. In 1885 this partnership was changed to Whalley, Bronaugh, Northrup & Deady, and thus continued till 1889, when Mr. Whalley retired to look after his many interests in the city. Five years later, however, he entered into partnership with Judges Strahan and Pipes, which lasted two years, when he retired from the firm to go into partnership with his son-in-law, W. T. Muir, with whom he was associated until his death. He was a Republican, but aside from serving one term in the Legislature in 1870, he held no important political offices. He was married on July 21, 1861, to Lavinia T. Kinzey.

JOSEPH G. WILSON.

Joseph G. Wilson was born at Ackworth, New Hampshire, December 13, 1826, and graduated from Marietta College, Ohio, in 1846. For several years he taught school and practiced law. He came to Oregon in 1852 and commenced the practice of law at Salem. In the same year he was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court and held the position three years. In 1860 he was appointed District Attorney for the Third Judicial District. In 1862 he was appointed Judge of the Fifth Judicial District by Governor A. C. Gibbs, and settled at The Dalles. In 1864 he was elected to that office.

In 1872 Judge Wilson was nominated for Congress by the Republicans and was elected by a majority of 850. He went to Washington, D. C., with his family and rented a house in Georgetown. He went out to Marietta to deliver an address at the college and died in July, 1873, before he had taken his seat in Congress. He was a very bright man and was unusually jovial and pleasant as a companion.

GEORGE HENRY WILLIAMS.

George Henry Williams was born in a log cabin near New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, March 26, 1823. Both his father and his mother were of New England stock and the family was of Welsh extraction on the father's side and English on the mother's. Both of his grandfathers served in the Continental Army during the war of the Revolution. He was reared in Onondaga County and received his early education at Pompey Hill Academy, New York, working for his tuition. He studied law with Daniel Gott and in 1844, at the age of twenty-one, was admitted to the bar at Syracuse. Soon afterward he started



West to seek his fortunes as a lawyer. At that time there were but a few miles of railroad in the country,—none west of Indiana,—and no telegraph lines. He proceeded by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo and the Ohio Canal to Pittsburg and thence down the Ohio River to St. Louis and up the Mississippi to Fort Madison, Iowa. His wealth was the Statutes of New York, a few law books and some bank notes of New York State banks.

The inexperienced youth fell among thieves. As he was counting his bank notes in Pittsburgh preparatory to exchanging them for western notes they were snatched from him and pursuit of the robber was fruitless. Judge Williams always instanced this as proof of the danger of state banks currency. He frankly stated the case to the captain of the boat by which he hoped

to reach St. Louis and offered to work his way, and those of us who have known Judge Williams, can readily understand that the captains of this boat and the one which gave him passage to Fort Madison needed no credentials as to his honesty other than his own face.

At Fort Madison he was also obliged to offer his face as currency. He introduced himself to Daniel F. Miller, the lawyer of the place, who went his security for board and lodging at Mrs. Knapp's boarding-house. But chance—which has so much to do with the lives of all of us—promptly threw a case in his way, the conclusion of which was a partnership with his adversary and guarantor, Daniel F. Miller, and the opportunity being once given to him, his abilities and industry made him master of his fate.

In 1847, on the admission of Iowa as a state, he was elected a district judge. In this same year he first met Abraham Lincoln; both were delegates to an internal improvement congress at Chicago. Lincoln, it will be remembered, was an advocate for state-owned railroads through Illinois. The friendship which began at this date between these two great men, continued in perfect harmony until the assassination of Lincoln. Judge Williams was selected as one of the escorts of honor and one of the pall bearers of the Great American. It seems fitting that a sympathy should exist between these two men. Each was the child of poverty, born in a log cabin, each rose by his own exertions to national fame. Each had the rugged strength and height of a giant. Each was fond of rural athletics, such as racing, wrestling, throwing the weight; and each was himself famous as a wrestler. Judge Williams never lost his love for outdoor sports and was a devotee of base ball and football and an interested spectator at the boxing and wrestling bouts. Only a few years before his death, he stated with much pride that he was the local champion wrestler at his home in New York State, and had never been thrown in a wrestling bout. Each was a man of the people and sympathetic with the plain masses, and each from the very first championed Freedom and Union in the great struggle which was even now clouding the horizon.

It was at this time (1847) that Judge Williams met and became quite intimate with Stephen A. Douglas, and he never hesitated to pay tribute to the winning personality and great masterfulness of the little giant.

As an anti-slavery Democrat Judge Williams canvassed the State of Iowa for Franklin Pierce and was elected one of the presidential electors on the Democratic ticket. Shortly after the inauguration of Pierce (March 1853), at the suggestion of

Senator Douglas, he, at thirty years of age, was appointed Chief Justice of Oregon Territory. This appointment was without his knowledge and contrary to his wish. In 1850, he had married, at Keokuk, Iowa, Miss Kate Van Antwerp, and finding his salary as district judge in Iowa (\$1,000 a year) too small to meet the expenses of married life, he sent in his resignation, with the intention of resuming the practice of the law. The Whig lawyers joined with the Democrats in begging him to remain on the bench and promising that he should have no opposition. It was Mrs. Williams who decided their fortunes. Oregon was then the unknown land of the West,—an Eldorado, and the young wife was romantic and desired to visit the far unknown country as a novel experience, and so when he told her of the appointment and that it should be whichever she wished, she decided for the excitement of a voyage to Oregon, both of them fully intending to return to Iowa as soon as his term in Oregon expired. They proceeded by the Mississippi to New Orleans; thence by steamer to the Isthmus; crossed the Isthmus by rail, coach and muleback, and from the Isthmus took steamer to San Francisco, and thence to Portland, by the steamer Columbia, arriving in June, 1853. They were met the next morning by Colonel John McCracken, who from that day to this has been faithful to Judge Williams' fortunes, and who was one of his pallbearers. The young couple made their home in Salem and on the expiration of his term President Buchanan appointed Judge Williams to succeed himself; but he had left his prospects in Iowa with some reluctance, and now made up his mind that there was also a great future for Oregon. He had become attached to the people and the climate and determined to enter the practice of the law at Portland. Accordingly he resigned, and in 1858, opened an office in Portland in a small frame building on the river bank between Washington and Alder streets. These were stirring times in Oregon. The admission of the Territory into the Union as a State was a vital issue and necessarily this involved whether it should come in as a free or as a slave state. Judge Williams, like Lincoln, was naturally a politician in the higher sense, and we know that one of the desires which induced him to leave the bench was not only that he might add to his income by the practice of the law, but that he might enter the active arena of politics. His ambition was to be United States Senator. We find him as a Democrat championing the anti-slavery cause; and as a Free Soil Democrat he was elected a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention and appointed Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. After the adoption of the constitution by the

convention he took the stump and by his force of argument and eloquence greatly aided in having the free constitution adopted by the state.

Judge Williams' strong anti-slavery work in Oregon had antagonized the administration in Washington and he was not appointed United States Senator, and at the first election, when he was opposed by James W. Nesmith, he was defeated and Nesmith and E. D. Baker (who fell at Balls Bluff) were chosen. Those were days of acrimonious feeling, and Nesmith was a hard hitter. But it is characteristic of Judge Williams that he pronounced the most appreciative and touching eulogy above the grave of his relentless antagonist.

He had joined in the call for an amalgamation of anti-slavery-war-Democrats with Republicans, to be called the Union Party, and by this transition he entered the Republican party and in 1864 was elected to the United States Senate, and his ambition was fulfilled. He entered the Senate at the close of the war and commencement of the reconstruction period, a period historically as important as the actual warfare. The Reconstruction Act was his work and the enforcement of it also fell to him as Attorney-General under Grant, to which office he was appointed at the expiration of his senatorial term.

Judge Williams had not only an admiration but an affection for Abraham Lincoln. He has spoken of the tragedy of his face, when oppressed by a Nation's troubles the President listened, in silence and with utter patience, to the fault-finding of his wife as Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln and Judge Williams drove together. He has told how he was awakened from his sleep by the dull roar of the mob in the street and how a man opened his door and shouted, "Judge, the President has been assassinated; Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton are both killed and God only knows what will become of the Government."

Something of a partisan feeling undoubtedly entered into Judge Williams' reconstruction work in the Senate and in his conduct during the impeachment of President Johnson. He was loyal to the memory of Lincoln, suspicious of his successor, hated slavery and distrusted the South. He has said in recent years that he was now glad the impeachment failed and that the Reconstruction Act had faults in treating the South too much as conquered territory; but, he added, "Those were days of intense bitterness and overwrought feelings amounting almost to hatred, and it was natural that mistakes would be made. For my part," said he, "I am conscious of only the best intention and believe that as a whole what I then did, both as Senator and Attorney-General, was justified and has been justified by the final result."

It is certain that Judge Williams cherished no animosities; was warped by no personal prejudices. In his later life he viewed with judicial calmness the incidents and events in which he had taken a partisan part. That he was a power among the men of the nation is evident from his record. He was the sole author of the Reconstruction Act substantially as it was adopted. When he showed the draft to some of his Senatorial colleagues, they exclaimed with enthusiasm: "Williams, that is the very thing we have been looking for." He drew the Fifteenth Amendment practically as it now stands. He suggested the electoral commission to settle the dispute over the election of President Hayes.

He was a member of the Joint High Commission which met in Washington to determine how the disputes between Great Britain and the United States should be settled, namely: The northern boundary, through Puget Sound, and the claims for the depredations of the Confederate cruiser *Alabama*.

He was a leader in the Senate during the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He was chosen by General Grant and his advisers as the one to campaign the South and explain the Reconstruction Act, the policies of the administration and to plead for Southern co-operation.

In all the troublous times following the Civil War, the responsibility of enforcing law and order by civil remedies was upon him as Attorney-General. He had to meet the lawlessness of the Klu Klux Klan; he had to decide between two governments in Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas, conflicts which he resolved in favor of the Republicans in Louisiana, the Democrats in Arkansas and by a compromise in Alabama. It was therefore only surprising to those in his own state, for a prophet is not without honor save in his own country and among his own people, when on the death of Chief Justice Chase, and after the declaration by Roscoe Conkling, and the rejection of Caleb Cushing by the Senate, that General Grant sent the name of his Attorney-General to the Senate to be Chief Justice of the United States.

Judge Williams eventually insisted on his name being withdrawn and the causes have been variously stated as political animosity in the East, due to his Republican partisanship and activity in the reconstruction work; social antagonism to his second wife, then ambitious to be a leader in Washington society; and opposition to him in Oregon because in the course of his active Senatorial career and while holding the office of Attorney-General he had necessarily failed to please everybody. Probably all these hostilities contributed to a result disgraceful only to those who produced it. His own statement was that General Grant

called a special meeting of the Cabinet, omitting purposely to have him present, and there suggested the nomination, which met with unanimous approval, and his name was sent in without his knowledge, but that some member of the Cabinet had congratulated Mrs. Williams and she prematurely showed an exultant and perhaps haughty spirit, so that the official ladies of Washington were especially aroused to defeat her. The bitter assaults on him in the Eastern press were bad enough, witness that cheap calumny of "Landaulet" Williams, but when the social storm, with all its undercurrent of political intrigue, gathered force against his wife, and last and worst of all he found he was being opposed from his own State, he went to General Grant and insisted upon his name being withdrawn. It has been said that he did this upon a hint that by so doing he would relieve General Grant from an embarrassing situation. Judge Williams said that General Grant begged him even then to reconsider the matter and suffer his name to remain, saying that he was sick and tired of these political intrigues in and out of the Senate; that he could and would force the nomination through, as nothing really could be urged against him, but Judge Williams replied that no office on earth would induce him to remain longer in this public pillory. He went down to Long Branch to see General Grant as to the nomination of a Chief Justice and they drove out behind his favorite pair of trotters and the President became so absorbed in the discussion that he overdrove the horses and one of them died. The President asked Judge Williams whom he would suggest, and he suggested Justice Miller, then on the Supreme bench and whom he had known in Iowa, but General Grant was decided in his opposition to this, saying that it had grown to be an unwritten law that no associate justice should ever be promoted to the Chief Justiceship, and that this was a wise rule because it prevented intrigue on the bench; and, said he, "Every refusal to break the rule strengthens it and shows to the associate justices that they need not engage in any political combinations with the hope of succeeding to the Chief Justiceship." Grant asked him to give him a thoroughly good man who would do credit to the office, but sufficiently obscure that the gang of schemers in the Senate could find nothing to hurl at him. Judge Williams on his return to Washington spoke of this to Columbus Delano, then Secretary of the Interior, who suggested Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio, saying: "You ought to know him; he served with distinction on the Alabama Claims Commission." Judge Williams replied, "He is the very man." When his name was suggested to the President he said, "Wire him in your own name and ask

him if he will take the office of Chief Justice of the United States." The result is a matter of history.

As a former Senator of unblemished record, Judge Williams, by courtesy of the Senate, was entitled to immediate confirmation when nominated; also when promptly reported back favorably by the committee as was the case. But this required a motion to this effect and for unanimous consent. Judge James K. Kelly was one of the Oregon Senators and John H. Mitchell the other. Judge Kelly said that as he was of the Democratic party and as Senator Mitchell was present on both occasions he felt it was none of his affair and for some reason Senator Mitchell on both occasions failed to make the motion. It seems, therefore, that Judge Williams narrowly missed being Chief Justice of the United States, but he used to sum up the whole matter by saying: "I believe I have lived longer and happier than if I had been raised to that exalted office."

In 1861 Judge Williams returned to Portland, Oregon, and resumed the practice of the law as the head of the firm of Williams, Hill, Durham & Thompson, and in 1887 he dissolved partnership with that firm and became the head of the firm of Williams, Ach & Wood, which on the retirement of Mr. Ach became Williams & Wood, and later Williams, Wood & Linthicum, with which firm he continued until the day of his death, though during his two terms as Mayor of the City of Portland (1902-1905) he practically retired from the firm because he thought the provisions of the Charter of the City of Portland required him so to do. He died at his home in Portland, April 4, 1910. It may be said that he slept not to wake again. He married Miss Kate Van Antwerp at Keokuk in 1850, and Mrs. Kate George at Portland in 1867. He left one descendant, Ellen, a daughter of his first wife, and Mrs. Carl Harbaugh and Theodore Williams, both adopted children.

These are the milestones in the earthly progress of George H. Williams. Taken by themselves they are without great meaning. Other men have held high office. Other men have lived long lives. Other men have been busy in national, social and civic affairs. The question of real interest to us who have survived him, and to those who will come after him, is: What manner of man was he?

In all that he did he was clear sighted with that vision called common sense. He was full of the spirit of justice. As a judge he was calm, impersonal and impartial, sensible, passionless and just. As a lawyer he was forceful, eloquent, sincere, and above all the justice of a case was never obscured from him by technicalities. He was learned in the law, but his ruling trait was plain,

good sense. The trial of a case was with him an appeal to a higher power, and though he conducted his cause with every right of his side maintained, it was with profound respect for the court and perfect courtesy to opposing counsel. No one who has known him can forget the impressive earnestness with which he addressed a jury. No useless stories or wasted eloquence, but an exhibition of the facts with such earnestness as must carry conviction. He once said: "Everyone tells the jury to lay aside their prejudices and sympathies, but who of us can do this? Jurors are plain men and the man who ignores their prejudices and sympathies will never make a great jury lawyer."

It was delightful to see him, when everyone else had addressed the court, rise and put his finger on the one vital spot and show it clear as day. And yet, on the proper occasion he was an orator with an eloquence thrilling and captivating; his imagery poetically beautiful. Witness his addresses in memory of William Pitt Fessenden, Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant. In his own opinion his defense of General Babcock, private secretary to General Grant, accused of complicity with the whiskey ring, was his most masterful defense and most eloquent address to a jury.

Judge Williams was supreme in the rare art of after-dinner speaking and was not only Portland's greatest orator for such occasions, but one of the greatest in the country, and many audiences East and West have listened delighted with his inimitable mingling of wit, humor, poetry and thought.

As a politician he was like Lincoln: shrewd to know the popular feeling and to follow it to the point where it clashed with his settled convictions, but then, instead of surrendering his principles for political advantage, he opposed his principles against the popular outcry and endeavored to instruct the multitude. He disliked dissension or contention either in public or private life. He would rather yield any personal claim than engage in hostilities. He was an amiable man, of a simple, trustful, childlike nature, and if he had a weakness it was that his own innocence led him to trust those who should not be trusted and to yield to those who were in every way his inferiors.

At 87 he was still youthful in mind, belonging to the present, not to the past. Interested in the problems of the day, and as progressive in thought as a man of 25. He exhibited his own childlike simplicity of

character in his fondness for children. Two of his children were adopted, but they could not have been more beloved if they had been children of his own blood. Babies, street urchins and all phases of childhood interested him and appealed to him. One of the last pictures his partners have of him was of him gazing gravely at a 2-year-old little girl who had toddled into his room from the hallway and stood staring at him. After a moment's mutual viewing each other in silence, not knowing they were observed, the Judge was heard to say solemnly to his small visitor, "Were you looking for a lawyer?" In a few days he was dead, and there passed one of the kindest and most lovable of men.

Like all such natures, Judge Williams was extremely sensitive to criticism, though he would not show it, and the zealots of the pulpit who turned upon him and abused him while he was Mayor, because of his attitude on the liquor question, caused him real suffering.

He has passed to that realm where the shrill discords of man fall not upon his ear, and the shame remains with those who assailed him.

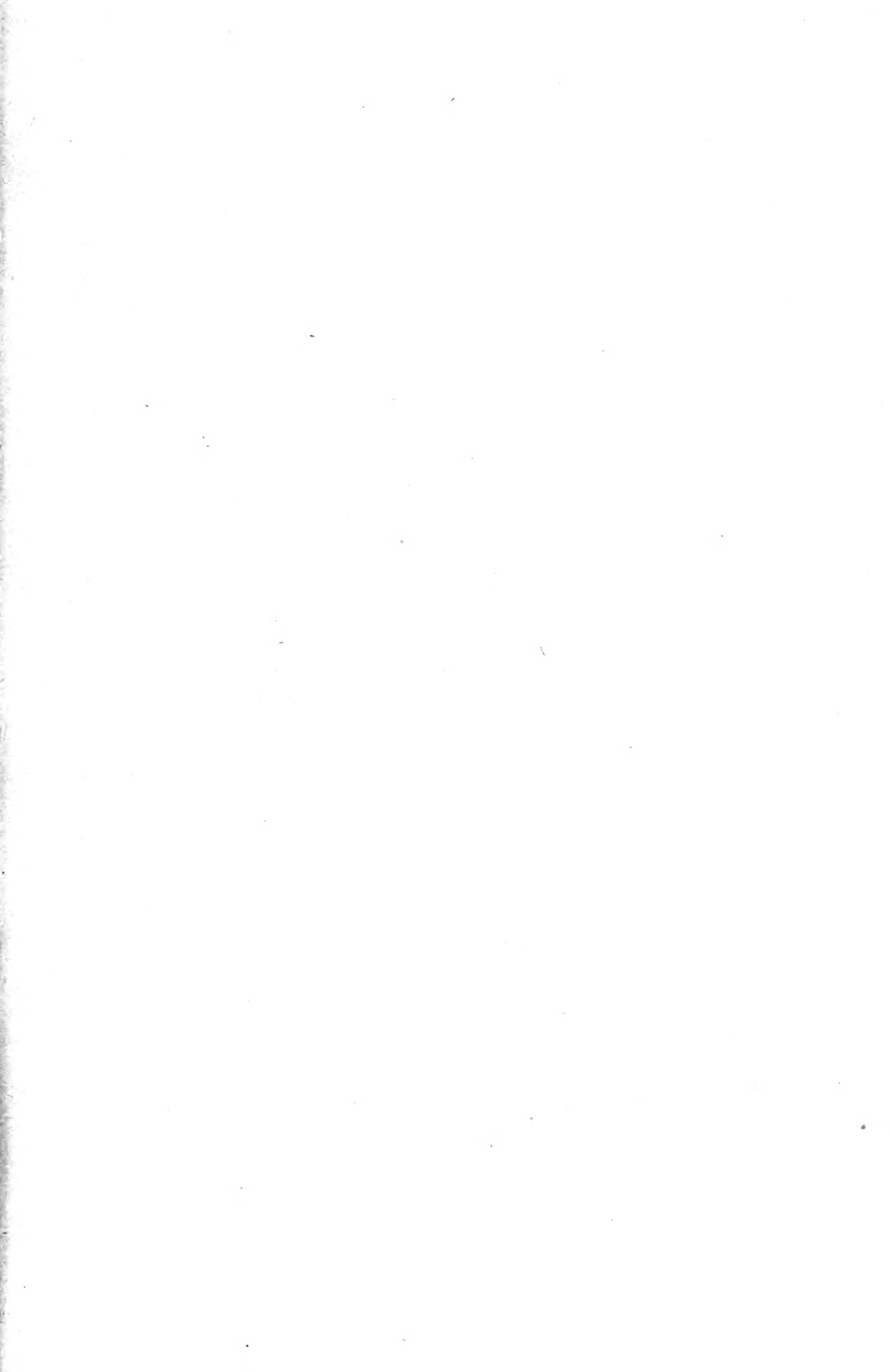
As has been said before (but it cannot be too much emphasized), his was not a nature to cherish hatred. He was never moved by malice. In the course of his long and active life—a greater part of it in an arena of combat—he was often attacked (and bitterly attacked), as when he was nominated for the Chief Justiceship, and during his services to the City of Portland as its Mayor, but he forgave those who assailed him; he made allowances for human nature and those who have been most intimate with him can bear testimony that he never spoke bitterly of any one and he easily and quickly forgave his enemies.

His life covers the most active part of the history of this country. When it began there was neither railways nor telegraph lines. Travel was by river, canal and coach. Chicago did not exist. Pittsburg and St. Louis were the Western frontier, and in all that has gone to the making of the country and of the State of Oregon he has had a conspicuous part.

He has gone from us and as we review the record he made and the example he has left, we can say we have lost more than the judge and jurist, more than the politician and the statesman. We have lost a good man.

C. E. S. WOOD





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